S. L. Love

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XI. NO. 13 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1877. $5.00 PER ANNUM.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST

FORMERLY CALLED THE STAR.

NEW TRADE L. & R. MARK. NEW TRADE L. & R. MARK.

Cotton Fertilizer,

CAN BE BOUGHT FOR 100 POUNDS COTTON, ON TIME,

Of A. C. SANDERS & CO.

"National Soluble Bone."

Read the Following Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid, soluble in water	11.01	per cent.	
" " citrate of ammonia	4.06	" "	
Available Phosphoric Acid,	15.07	"	
Equivalent to Bone Phosphate made soluble,			32.90 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, Insoluble,	2.94	"	
Equivalent to Bone Phosphate,			6.42 "
Total Phosphoric Acid,	18.01	"	
Equivalent to Bone Phosphate,			39.32

Such a Fertilizer Needs No One to Recommend It

$35.00 Cash: $42.50, or 400 lbs Cotton, Nov. 1st.

For sale by A. C. SANDERS & CO.

mch13-tf

CROCKERY.

On or about April 1st, 1877, we will open

A SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF

CROCKERY,

CHINA,

GLASSWARE,

At Lower Prices

Than have yet been reached in this State.

☞ Merchants and Families take notice. ☜

LAW & CO.,

mch13-3m Fayetteville St., Raleigh.

SILVER! SILVER!

THE ONLY WAY

To protect your cash receipts from thieves is to intrust them to MILES' ALARM TILL CO.'S

Patent Safety Money Drawer.

SOLD AT

Fairbanks' Scale Warehouses,

311 Broadway, New York. | 2 Milk St. Boston.

For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.

mch13-d3taw 1w

STEWARD'S OFFICE,
N. C. PENITENTIARY,
RALEIGH, N. C. March 13th, 1877.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the first of April, 1877, for furnishing this institution with five thousand (5,000) yards of Penitentiary Stripe, Six (6) Ounce Osnaburg, and five thousand (5,000) yards of Eight (8) Ounce Cottonade ditto.

Samples of pattern and quality furnished on application at this office.

D. C. MURRAY.
mch13-d2w Steward.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

HAMMILL & WEIR

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS,

DEALERS IN

Marble and Stone Work, Lime, Rosendale and Roman Cement, Hair, Laths, and

MANUFACTURERS OF BRICK,

Furnish Curbing at one half usual cost. Flagging at small advance on brick; Window and Door Sills, Water Tablets, Steps and carriage Blocks for a trifle more than wood. All from our new stone. Estimates for any class of work furnished on application.

Office Fayetteville street, next to Standard Building, Raleigh, N. C. ap8 1y

MACHINISTS.

IRON FENCING, GRATING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, STRAW CUTTERS, LOG SCREWS AND CLAMPS, COTTON SCREWS, Cotton Presses, Jack Screws, Tobacco Presses and Cigar Presses.

Also, the miller can find his delight, a well balanced Spindle, with or without the Gears, necessary to furnish a complete mill. The sawyer his friend in

A GOOD BOILER AND ENGINE,

which we claim to be second to none in repairing or putting in running order, or in fact any kind of machinery at the lowest cash prices.

Having first-class tools, as well as workmen, we guarantee to do

FIRST-CLASS WORK.

Come One! Come All!

Give us a trial and satisfy yourselves. We will furnish you with

Castings,

Large or Small, for Mills, Hoisting Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Screws, Derricks, Stone Trucks, Saw Mills, Hand Irons,

OR ANYTHING YOU WANT,

At the Foundry and Machine Shops of

W. T. ADAMS & SONS,

P. O. Box 218, Raleigh, N. C.

☞ OLD IRON taken in exchange for work or bought at highest market prices. [jan9-dly

SAUSAGE.

1 Bbl. Round Home made Sausage.

1 " Long Home made "

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

mar 14-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Advertise in a paper of Universal circulation; a paper which maintains right principles in all things; a paper acceptable alike to good men of all parties; and such a paper the NEWS is conceded to be by all men whose opinion is worth having.

ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Fresh from the nursery of J. M. Bonnot, Norfolk, a small lot of MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA and one box of beautiful GREEN HOUSE PLANTS, and for sale at the auction and commission store of

mh15-2t J. M. TOWLES.

THE

HOWE

Sewing Machine

AGAIN TRIUMPHANT.

At the Forty-Fifth Exhibition of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, NEW YORK, THE HOWE MACHINE was recommended by the Judges, and approved by the unanimous vote of the Board of Managers, for the

Great Gold Centennial Medal.

It will thus be seen that THE HOWE LEADS ALL COMPETITORS, and we challenge all Sewing Machine Companies to produce an award of like excellence received in this Centennial Year.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.,

42 N. Charles Street,

BALTIMORE.

J. B. PHIPPS, General Manager.

mh15-1t

CHOICE MOUNTAIN BEEF.

T. L. BEACHAM,
Stall No. 6, Market.

mar 14-1w

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

A small lot of these splendid Trees, fresh from the well known Nursery of J. M. Bonnot, of Norfolk, are expected daily at the Auction & Commission Warehouse of J. M. Towles on Wilmington Street.

mar 14-tf

NOTICE

A called meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company in Raleigh, on Friday, April 6, 1877, at 4 o'clock P. M.

By order of President of the Company,
W. W. VASS,
mar 14-ta6. Sec'y and Treasurer.

MURRAY & FERRIS' HAMS;

Southampton Bacon Hams;
North Carolina Bacon Hams;
North Carolina Pork Hams;
Boneless Codfish;
Ham and Pork Sausage;
Pigs Feet and Pigs Tongues;
Smoked Beef Tongues;
W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

IRISH POTATOES.

20 Bbls. Selected Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

15 Bus. New York State Early Rose, Seed Potatoes.

10 Bbls. State of Maine Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

30 Bbls. Purler's Peach Blum and Jackson White.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

mar 14-tf

DAWLAW COTTON PLANTER

To arrive, 20 of this celebrated Cotton Planter and Guano Distributor. To secure them, orders should be sent in at once, as we always sell out before the season is over.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Agent.

LINDLY'S FRUIT TREES.

A small lot of select apple and peach tress, on sale at Farmer's Hall.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Agent.

LIME, PLASTER AND CEMENT.

Just received, 100 bbls. India Rock Lime, and one car load Land Plaster, Calcined Plaster and Rosendale Cement.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Agent.

mh8-tf.

THE CITY.

The DAILY NEWS is served by faithful and reliable carriers to all parts of the city for 12½ cents per week. Persons desiring to have the paper left at their residence will please call or send address to the office, No. 6 Martin street.

☞ THE WEEKLY NEWS HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, AND IS THE MOST VALUABLE MEDIUM OF ADVERTISEMENT FOR A STRICTLY "FARMERS TRADE."

☞ THE RALEIGH NEWS IS THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN RALEIGH, AND HAS THE LARGEST DAILY CIRCULATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Index to New Advertisements.

J. M. TOWLES—Magnolia Grandiflora.
JOHN C. WINDER—Change of Schedule.
W A MYATT—Cotton, Groceries, Guano.
J. B. PHIPPS—Howe Sewing Machines.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

——New moon now.

——Rain last night.

——Eggs are down, down.

——The minstrels to-night.

——Gray in all shades, it is said, will be very much used this spring.

——Goobers are a drug on the market.

——Cotton receipts are growing steadily lighter, and the fragrant fertilizer continues to monopolize attention.

——Attention is directed to the attractive new double-column advertisement of Mr. W. A. Myatt, Jr.

——No well regulated drug store should be without a blue-glass pane in its front window.

——One of the newly elected magistrates for Raleigh township says he will marry any of his enemies for nothing. His friends will have to pay full price.

——The "barefoot boy with cheeks of tan" is beginning to be in order again, if a boy can be said to be ever "in order," except when asleep.

—— The Governor yesterday appointed R. W. Campbell, of Bonham, Texas, a commissioner of affidavits for North Carolina.

——Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen went over to the Insane Asylum last night to attend the weekly hop of the lunatics.

——The hotels are to a great extent deserted, and the keepers of the rum mills now find time to conjure up plans for defeating prohibition at the election in June.

——Several train loads of ton timber have recently passed through this city, going from Cameron on the Baleigh & Augusta Railroad, and beyond, to Norfolk.

—— In accordance with the law as laid down in Battle's Revisal, the State Library will be open henceforth only from 9 a. m. to 12 m. The librarian requests us to say this for the benefit of the public.

——There was another decline in cotton yesterday. The tumble in this case was from three-eighths to a half. In consequence of these rapid and continued declines cotton buyers are blue and depressed.

——It is stated that spirits of turpentine sprinkled through the house once a week is a sure preventive against scarlet fever and other diseases. It is also stated that it will keep moths out of carpets.

——St. Patrick's Day. the 17th inst., will hardly be celebrated in this city, though Irishmen everywhere will remember that day, with reverence and affection, the life and labors of their illustrious patron saint.

——The *Star* says two houses, the property of Senator W. H. Moore, colored, of New Hanover, who is so well known in this city, were destroyed by fire Tuesday morning between 2 and 3 o'clock.

——Howe's Circus is again on the rounds. We notice that the agent was in Wilmington a day or two ago. It will probably come here. The city will be billed with the paper of Forepaugh's Circus in a few days. It will be here about the middle of April.

—— Several days ago we published a rumor of a double murder in Panther Branch township, it having come to our ears that Wm. Henry Partin had killed his wife, and another man his wife and child. Mr. S. D. Williams, of the township named, was in the city yesterday and pronounces the story a total fabrication.

Personal.

Lieutenant-Governor Jarvis and lady left for home yesterday.

Attorney-General Kenan is in Greensboro.

W. A. Davis, Esq., of the Oxford *Torchlight*, is at the Yarbrough.

North Carolina Hams, 15 cents a lb. Seed Irish Potatoes 50 cents a peck. Dried Peaches and Apples and Pears, Pickles, Coffee, Sugar, 11 cents a lb., White Sugar 12 cents a lb., good Rio Coffee 25 cents a lb., fresh Butter 25 cents a lb., Cream Cheese 20 cents a lb., at Woollcott's Open Front Store. *

George T. Stronach & Co. are receiving daily fresh supplies of all kinds of goods, and they sell cheaper than any other parties on the market. They also sell Bradley's celebrated Guanos for 400 pounds of cotton, first picking. *

The Celebrated Susan Knox Fluting Machines kept in Stock, and guaranteed to please—Fluting scissors—Pinking Iron, &c., at Hardware House of Julius Lewis & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

Number of Township Magistrates.

With some care we have tabulated the following from the list of Magistrates published by the NEWS. The total shows that there are in North Carolina 94 counties, divided into 849 Townships for which 2,813 Magistrates have been elected.

A good map of the State showing the Township Divisions is needed and would sell well.

Counties.	Townships.	Magistrates.
Alamance,	11	35
Alexander,	8	25
Alleghany,	6	19
Anson,	7	24
Ashe,	11	34
Beaufort,	6	22
Bertie,	8	26
Bladen,	12	37
Brunswick	6	19
Buncombe	12	41
Burke,	10	22
Cabarrus,	12	41
Caldwell,	9	28
Camden,	3	9
Carteret,	8	25
Caswell,	9	28
Catawba,	8	28
Chatham,	12	38
Cherokee,	6	20
Chowan,	4	14
Clay,	5	15
Cleveland,	11	37
Columbus,	11	36
Craven,	9	34
Cumberland,	11	39
Currituck,	5	15
Dare,	5	15
Davidson,	16	50
Davie,	6	19
Duplin,	12	42
Edgecombe,	14	48
Franklin,	9	30
Forsythe,	13	45
Gaston,	5	18
Gates,	7	22
Graham,	2	7
Granville,	11	36
Greene,	5	18
Guilford,	18	61
Halifax,	11	39
Harnett,	10	31
Haywood,	9	28
Henderson,	8	25
Hertford,	5	18
Hyde,	5	18
Iredell,	16	51
Jackson,	11	34
Johnston,	12	41
Jones,	6	20
Lincoln,	5	17
Lenoir,	10	33
Macon,	10	31
Madison,	11	34
Martin,	3	13
Mecklenburg,	14	51
McDowell	9	29
Mitchell,	10	31
Montgomery,	11	34
Moore,	10	34
Nash,	11	39
New Hanover,	8	33
Northampton,	8	25
Onslow,	5	17
Orange,	8	31
Pamlico,	5	17
Pasquotank,	6	22
Pender,	8	25
Perquimans,	5	16
Person,	9	27
Pitt,	8	29
Polk,	5	16
Randolph,	17	52
Richmond,	9	28
Robeson,	15	47
Rowan,	11	39
Rockingham,	9	31
Rutherford,	13	41
Sampson,	13	40
Stanley,	8	25
Stokes,	7	22
Surry,	10	32
Swain	4	12
Transylvania,	8	25
Tyrrell	8	16
Union	7	25
Wake,	18	76
Warren,	10	34
Washington,	4	15
Watauga,	12	37
Wayne,	11	39
Wilkes,	18	55
Wilson,	10	36
Yadkin,	9	29
Yancey,	9	27
Total,	849	2,813

The Minstrels To-Night.

Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels, as has already been impressed upon the reader, will appear to-night at Tucker Hall. We hope they will have a large crowd. We have seen the company and know it to be a good one. In further proof we transfer to our colums the following, which is from the Baltimore *American* of February 23d:

"There were but few vacant seats in the Academy of Music last night when the curtain rose on Duprez & Benedict's minstrel troupe, and for two hours the audience gave themselves up to unrestrained enjoyment and delight. The troupe is essentially the strongest that has visited this city for some time. The voices are evenly balanced, and the choruses appear to unusually fine advantage, while the soloists both bass and tenors sing the melodies peculiar to minstrelry with artistic talent and expression not always met with in travelling companies. * * * The farcical sketches with which the night's amusement abounded were provocative of undisguised merriment, and while never descending to vulgarity were as intensely humorous as any disciple of Momus could demand."

Bad Bridges.

The bridge over the ditch which crosses Edenton street, near Mrs. Evans', has a broken plank which, if not looked after, may cause some horse a broken leg, especially if crossed at night.

Possession Given at once.

A handsome bran new house, 5 rooms, gas, grates, excellent kitchen, well of water, every convenience. Rent very low. Locality Newbern Avenue.

JULIUS LEWIS.

Answer to a Question that Everybody Asks.

All the little steer-carts, the mule and horse carts, little wagons and big wagons, and trains carrying eight to ten cars, are loaded with either the "L & R" phosphate or the "National" soluble bone. You had better go quick or you will be too late, as the demand is increasing. Don't know nor care who sells them—find out for yourself. *

The Governor's Letter on Colonization.

Some days ago we mentioned the fact that Gov. Vance had received a letter from colored men in Burke county, in which they asked him to assist them in obtaining means for colonizing themselves. The following is His Excellency's reply. It will be read with interest:

SIRS: Your note received in which you express your desire for my influence in aid of a plan for the colonization of your race, and your great fears of oppression. I cannot give aid to any such scheme. I think your fears are idle. So far as I am concerned, and the party with which I act, I know that there is no intention to oppress your people or deprive them of a single legal right; and the colonization scheme has been put on foot by the same men who told you that I would put you back into slavery if elected Governor. These designing politicians, knowing they would be caught in that lie, have started others to keep you alarmed and prevent your leaving the Republican party. When this lie dies out they will start another and always keep you in hot water while you listen to them. We don't intend to interfere with your rights. We don't want you to leave the State. There is room in North Carolina for you and us, for your children and ours, for many generations. We went you to help work our fields and live with us in peace and prosperity.

The Legislature has just appropriated $30,000 to build an asylum for the insane of your race, and $10,000 a year to support it. A handsome asylum for the deaf and dumb of your race is already finished and is filled with colored children, who are fed, clothed and educated at the expense of the State. The Legislature has also passed an act giving $2,000 a year for the education of teachers for your people. This don't look much like taking your rights away from you. If you want to run away from all these helps, you will act like fools. If you continue to war on the people who are giving them to you, you will act still more foolishly. If I were advising you on my dying bed, I would say no more than for you all to go to work, make friends with your old masters and white neighbors. Quit listening to the lies of designing politicians, and enjoy the prosperity which labor, peace and harmony only can bring about.

Repectfully yours,
ZEBULON B. VANCE.

"Marriage in High Life."

The sensation in the city yesterday was a marriage in jail. The groom was Mr. Jas. Jeffers, a gentleman who is restrained of his liberty on account of his inability to prove himself clear of certain charges of a criminal nature. The bride was Miss Louisa Dinkins, a lady who resides in the rear of the jail, and whose personal fascinations are entirely too numerous to mention. Sheriff Nowell had issued tickets of invitation, and a hanging would not have drawn so well. The jail could not accommodate the crowd, so it was determined to have the marriage in the jail yard. The Dinkinses were there, the Court House crowd, representatives of the city press, the police force, the cook at the jail and others of the *elite* of the city.

At 1 P. M., sharp, the bridal party decended the jail steps and walked into the yard. The groom wore a black coat and black pants. The bride wore a white spotted calico dress, trimmed with red ribbon; her hair was crimped and banged, and in all respects her toilet, like Buck Fanshaws's funeral, was "gotten up regardless, &c." Rev. L. Branson was present and said the words, and the "happy couple" turned and filed back into the jail, circumstances over which the groom had no control precluding the practicability of a more extended bridal tour.

Sheriff Nowell ordered a first-class dinner from an adjoining restaurant for the united ones, and in the banquet hall we leave them, while they tackle the provisions in this case made and provided, and while a gentleman across the aisle, under indictment for bigamy, discourses to his cell-mate upon the sanctity of the marriage tie.

Convention of Colored Citizens Called.

A few days ago a number of colored citizens of this place held a meeting and adopted the following preamble and resolution, calling a convention of the colored citizens of this State to meet here on the first Monday in May, to devise methods whereby their condition may be bettered. The tenor of the resolution squints at colonization. This is how it reads:

Whereas, It is the opinion of many of the good-thinking men of the State that our future condition and happiness will not be guaranteed to us and our offspring in this State in the political sphere; therefore be it

Resolved, That we appeal to the colored citizens of this State to meet in mass convention, in the city of Raleigh, on the first Monday in May, to decide upon some plan whereby we may better our condition. Therefore, let each county in the State be represented by such men as favor the course of taking steps in this direction.

(Signed) A. B. WILLIAMS,
W. H. MATTHIAS,
FRANK JOHNSON,
D. A. ALSTON,
HILLIARD BISHOP.

Mind, Boys!

We love to see boys enjoying themselves, and just now they seem to be doing it, with tops and marbles, to the very full, but then, they ought to be careful not to incommode people, especially ladies, by their sport. Yesterday we saw a youngster pop his top through the trail of a lady's dress, on Hillsboro street, making a rent big enough for a small kitten to crawl through. The lady felt not only vexed and injured, but looked as if she would like to have her way with that lad for a while.

COMING ELECTION.

Special Meeting of the Board of Aldermen---Registrars and Poll-Holders Chosen--Polling Places Designated.

Last evening the Board of Aldermen held another special meeting for the purpose of appointing registrars and poll-holders for the ensuing municipal election which takes place May 7th, which is the first Monday.

Mayor Manly presided, and Aldermen Armstrong, Adams, Bradley, Cook, Carmer, Flemming, Greene, Jones, Lumsden, Murray, Pescud, Sanders, and Upchurch were present.

On motion of Alderman Upchurch, it was decided that there shall be a new registration.

REGISTRARS

1st. Ward—J. J. Lewis.
2nd. Ward—R. W. Taylor.
3rd. Ward—R. T. Fulghum.
4th. Ward—E. O. Macy.
5th. Ward—P. R. Uzzle.

POLL-HOLDERS.

1st Ward:—J. J. Christophers, John Weir, Robert Johnson, col., and John Iredell, col.

2nd Ward:—C. S. Osborne, M. H. Brown, Henry Hughes, col., and Handy Lockhart, col.

3rd Ward:—Alex. Kreth, E. A. Jones, Alexis Long, col., and W. S. Davis, col.

4th Ward:—James Bonner, V. T. Bunch, Norfleet Dunston, col., and William Baker, col.

5th Ward:—R. W. Best, Matthew Moore, Benj. Rhodes, col., and Haywood Good, col.

All the books of registration will be kept at the Mayor's office and one registrar will conduct the registration until the day of election, when the others appointed will come on duty.

A ballot was taken for registrar in chief, which resulted in the choice of J. J. Lewis, of the first ward.

On motion, the city clerk was directed to furnish new registration books.

After some debate it was agreed to allow the registrars and inspectors of election $2 per day for each day that they serve as such.

Registration will commence next Tuesday, March 20th, and continue until ten days before the day of election. The books will be kept open in the Mayor's office.

POLLING PLACES.

These are the polling places selected:

1st Ward—Moore Square.
2nd Ward—Jenkins' Shop.
3rd Ward—Court House.
4th Ward—Hargett Street School House.
5th Ward—P. R. Uzzle's Store, corner of Jones and Dawson streets.

Abuse of a White Child by Negro Boys.

Last Sunday afternoon four half-grown negro boys induced a little, frail, timid-looking white child to accompany them to a wood a short distance out of the city, and there, after frightening him with horrid stories and hiding away from him until he screamed with terror, and begged piteously to be taken home, these black fiends proceeded to commit a foul and wanton outrage upon him, and to compel him, by fear and threats, to the commission of an act of degradation that cannot be mentioned here, and from which the mind recoils with abhorrence and shame.

This incident of villainy, discovered and brought to light by the merest chance, and probably resulting to the perpetrators in no more serious consequences than the reprimand of a police magistrate, reveals a state of wickedness and depravity among the children of a numerous class of our population somewhat startling to contemplate. If the conduct of these four wretches may be taken as an index of the moral degradation of their cotemporaries of the same race, what a generation of vipers are developing unheeded in our midst! Unless the merciful hand of Providence should be interposed in our behalf, these vile creatures will speedily grow to take the place of men, and each become an integral part of the State, "created free and equal." Let those who have the mighty power of moral reformation in their hands take note of this, and let no more foreign missionaries be sent abroad until a more thorough and effectual ministration is applied to our savages at home.

Motion to Dissolve Injunction

The old and new officers of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad passed through this city, yesterday, going to Greensboro, where Judge Cox will hear at chambers to-day, the arguments in a motion to dissolve the injunction which he granted a week ago or more restraining Humphrey and his crew from longer operating the road, and appointing Maj. John Hughes as the receiver of the company.

A Child Falls in a Well and is Drowned.

Passengers by the Raleigh & Gaston train last evening, report that day before yesterday evening, a little five year old girl, named Alma Heartt, fell into a well at Boykin, Va., six miles across the North Carolina line, and was drowned before assistance could reach her.

Be it known, that I have opened a family grocery at my old stand, on Fayetteville street, where I will be happy to serve any and everybody with first-class goods. I keep a full assortment of all kinds of best quality family groceries and table delicacies. M. Grausman. *

A Considerable Stir

Was occasioned in the city yesterday by the discovery that the Insane Asylum bill, as it passed the Legislature, provides that the nine directors to be appointed by the Governor shall enter upon their duties on the first day of March next after the passage of the bill. The bill, though introduced last December, was not ratified until after the first of March, and Dr. Grissom's friends claim that he cannot be touched until March, 1878. The Attorney-General is not in the city to render a decision upon the bill, and as yet the whole matter is somewhat cloudy.

Another Convict.

Deputy Sheriff W. F. Griffith, of Mecklenburg, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, bringing to the penitentiary Rufus Johnston, colored, convicted in Mecklenburg Court and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court which sustained the decision of the court below, and last week Judge Cloud re-sentenced the prisoner.

The criminals convicted at the recent term of Mecklenburg Court were conveyed direct to the works of the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad.

A Result of Obstruction of Digestion.

Among the hurtful consequences of obstructed digestion, is the impoverishment of the blood, and since a deteriative condition of the vital fluid not only produces dangerous organic weakness, but, according to the best medical authorities, sometimes causes asphyxia, it is apparent that to improve the quality of the blood by promoting digestion and assimilation, is a wise precaution. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is precisely the remedy for this purpose, since it stimulates the gastric juices, conquers those billious and evacuative irregularities which interfere with the digestive processes, promotes assimilation of the food by the blood, and purifies as well as enriches it. The signs of improvement in health in consequence of using the Bitters are speedily apparent in an accession of vigor, a gain of bodily substance, and a regular and active performance of every physical function.

RAILROADS.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division & North Western N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after SUNDAY, March 11th 1877.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte	5:10 A. M.
" Air-Line Junction	7:05 "
" Salisbury	8:54 "
" Greensboro	11:04 "
" Danville	1:22 P. M.
" Dundee	1:38 "
" Burgeville	5:36 "
Arrive at Richmond	8:23 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	7:35 A. M.
" Burgeville	10:28 "
" Dundee	2:48 P. M.
" Danville	2:52 "
" Greensboro	5:10 "
" Salisbury	7:31 "
" Air-Line Junction	9:27 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9:35 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.		GOING WEST. MAIL.	
	Read down.		Read up.	
L've Greensboro,	10.05	A. M.	Arr.	5.00 P. M.
" Co. Shops,	12.25	"	L've	3.55 "
" Raleigh,	3.45	P. M.	"	12.20 "
Arr. Goldsboro,	6.14	"	L've	9.55

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro 5:20 P.
Arrive at Salem 7:27 A. M.
Leave Salem 8:25 "
Arrive at Greensboro 10:30 "

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 12:25 P. M., connects at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities.

No change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this Company will please print as above and forward copies to General Passenger Agent.

For further information address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
mar 14-tf Richmond, Va.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., March 14, 1877.

On and after Wednesday, March 14, 1877, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Raleigh at 10:30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon, 3:30 P. M.

MAIL TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Weldon, 11:55 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh, 4:55 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh at 5:00 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon, 4:23 P. M.
Leave Weldon, 6:00 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh, 6:00 P. M.

JOHN C. WINDER,
Superintendent.

Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroad.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE R. R.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., March 14, 1877.

On and after Wednesday, March 14, 1877, trains on this road will run as follows:

PASSENGER TRAIN

Will run Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays as follows:

Leave Raleigh at 5:10 P. M.
Arrive at Cameron, 8:15 "
Leave Cameron, 7:00 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh, 10:15 "

MIXED TRAINS

Run Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays:

Leave Raleigh at 1:00 P. M.
Arrive at Cameron, 6:20 "
Leave Cameron, 6:00 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh, 11:20 "

JOHN. C. WINDER,
mar 15-tf Superintendent.

J. J. THOMAS,

No. 8 Martin Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

will receive, sell, or store, and advance on COTTON. Low rate of interest and storage charges. Refer to Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, N. C. au27-daw-1y

DAILY NEWS.

THURSDAY, ...MARCH 15, 1877.

The Official Organ of the City.

PRINTER TO THE STATE.

PUBLISHED IN

The News Building, No. 5. Martin Street.

TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines nonpariel) first insertion $1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.00. Local notices 20 cents per line each insertion. Contracts for advertisements for any space or time can be made at the NEWS counting-rooms.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than their legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily one year, $5.00; six months, $3.00; three months, $2.00. Weekly, one year, $1.00; six months, 75 cents. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

CIRCULATION.

THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily circulation in the state, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Raleigh.

The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly NEWS is nearly 5,000, and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Each subscriber will see plainly printed on the yellow label, on which his name is printed, the date when his subscription will expire. Subscribers desiring to renew will do so in time and avoid losing any copy of their paper. Any subscriber failing to receive a copy of his paper will confer a favor by notifying this office.

All Communications should be addressed simply

THE NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.

Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by giving prompt information of any delay in receiving their papers.

Persons unable to obtain the NEWS at News Agencies, on Railway Trains, and other places where usually sold, will confer a favor by reporting the fact to us.

THE carpet-baggers are at the bottom of the proposed plan for new elections in South Carolina and Louisiana.

GOV. VANCE gives the colored people some good, sound advice on colonization, in a letter which we print in another column this morning.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, as usual, went Republican day before yesterday. The majority is greater than that given Hayes. The Democrats elect one Congressman, and the Republicans two—which is a loss of one Democratic seat in Congress.

IN re-organizing the committees of the Senate, Senator Merrimon was assigned to the committee on Privileges and Elections, District of Columbia, Rules and Civil Service. Senator Ransom was assigned to the committees on Commerce, Railroads and Library.

THERE are in Raleigh township 3,679 children of both races, within the school age—six to twenty-one years; according to a census recently taken by the chairman of the school committee. The apportionment of the school fund of the county, made for this township, amounts to $4,028.09; which gives about one dollar and nine cents ($1.09) *per capita*. This is totally inadequate; and demonstrates the importance of sustaining the graded school, and the private schools of the city.

A SPECIAL dispatch to the New York *Times* from this city says that "the Republicans here sustain President Hayes in his Southern policy. They demand that he shall have a fair trial. The existence of the Republican party in this State depends upon the success of the policy as laid down by the President. There will be no division in this State in the party, such as one element sustaining the President and the other the Senate." When Hayes and Key have kicked about forty dozen trifling postmasters out of office, a different song will be heard in the land withal.

THE negro Judge Wright, of South Carolina, has behaved most infamously. He has fled the capital, if not the State. He did not run away from the Democrats, but from fear of his own people; and after a drunken spree of several days' duration. If he ever returns, he should not be allowed to take his seat. All is peaceful in the Palmetto State now, but there is no telling how long it may remain so. One thing only is certain in the future of that hapless State—Chamberlain will never be Governor in more than name. All the United States army could not make him so.

AN act was passed by the General Assembly to make the carrying of concealed weapons a misdemeanor. It is provided that persons (except certain public officers) convicted of carrying concealed weapons shall be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court. The enactment of this law was in obedience to the amendment to the Constitution, investing the Legislature with power to prohibit this common practice. We wish to see this law rigidly enforced, that its merits may be fully tested. We are disposed to think that it will have no appreciable effect, whatever. If, however, it operates to stop boys from going armed like banditti, it will prove a good, wise and provident law.

WE invite attention to the letter of Hon. Duncan K. McRae, which we print elsewhere this morning. The prominence of the writer in political circles, his well-known ability, his long and varied experience in public affairs, and his intimate acquaintance with the woes and wants of the Southern people, entitle his views to careful consideration, even if they possess no intrinsic merit. Mr. McRae, it will be remembered, was at one time a leading politician in this State. After the close of the war, he removed to Memphis, Tennessee, where he acquired a large and lucrative practice in his profession, the law. Subsequently he took up his residence in Chicago. Mr. McRae's letter contains nothing that causes us to change in the least our conviction that the best interests of the country require that the Southern Democrats should beware of the "gift-bearing Greeks" that come to us from the White House; and that, while we may applaud all the good acts of Mr. Hayes, we should never loose sight of the fact that he is the living embodiment of the most stupendous fraud ever perpetrated upon a people. The Democratic party has triumphed at the polls. Like the children of Israel, they have been led up to the borderland of our political Canaan, and a few years more of patience and perseverance will bring us to the possession of what the American people have decreed shall belong to the Democratic party. To win the crown of final victory and plant the standard of true reform on the White House, all that is necessary is for the Southern Democrats to stand firm in resistance to the seductive acts of the doomed political creatures of returning boards. To embrace Hayes, is to condone the fraud that placed him in the White House.

"A NEW SOUTHERN POLICY."

President Hayes is in a position to make good the words of hope and promise uttered in his letter of acceptance, his farewell speech at Columbus and his inaugural address: "We would have our union to be a union of hearts," and "we may do something in this day of peace by works of peace towards re-establishing in the hearts of our countrymen a real, a hearty attachment to the Constitution as it is and to the union as it is."

The ways of doing this are not difficult. As well said by the New York *Journal of Commerce*: "It is not to be done through a distribution of patronage alone. The South does not ask for offices, but only for fair treatment and justice. Even a seat in the Cabinet and a generous apportionment of other places ought not to be accepted by the South in lieu of the broader recognition of equality which she deserves."

If Mr. Hayes wishes to create an era of good-feeling all over the country, he must first recall the troops which were sent as a menace to Southern Conservatives. This step must precede any other; for until it is taken, there can be no confidence that any other promised concession will be adopted. The withdrawal of the troops which now morally uphold the carpet-bag Governors and threaten the independence and freedom of the people of the South, will be of itself a fruition of the cheering words spoken by President Hayes.

But as some of the President's advisers object to such a policy, we can hardly hope that he will go as far as this. In lieu of this full measure of justice, and in view of the promises made in the inaugural address the South has a right to expect from him at least a fulfilment of the promise made by President Grant in the case of Louisiana, to keep his hands off the South, to let our difficulties settle themselves, and have no further intermeddling on the part of the executive.

The information from Washington leads us to believe that he will not now go this far; but, on the contrary, has struck out for himself a new Southern policy, so far as Louisiana and South Carolina are concerned. It is that in these two States there shall be *new elections* for State officers and members of the Legislature; that the troops now there shall remain until after the new election; that the candidates then elected shall be authoritatively recognized as the legal governments of these States; and that, upon their recognition, the troops shall be withdrawn.

Hayes seems possessed with the idea that there is nothing fairer than to go to the people again, to enforce a quiet and fair election, surrender the State to the righifully elected government, and withdraw the troops once for all.

The same medicine is to be applied by Doctor Rutherford to Louisiana. And this is the much paraded Southern policy of the new President. Observe that under the operations of this plan the Returning Board of Louisiana and the Canvassing Board of South Carolina will retain the powers that they exercised at the last election; the work of the people at the polls would be "revised" again; and the Republicans would be again aided by the election machinery which proved so necessary a factor in the election of his Fraudulency.

To order a new election in South Carolina or Louisiana, would be a piece of federal interference wholly unwarranted, and worse than the sending of troops to overawe the Conservatives. If Mr. Hayes be sincere in his professions of regard for the constitution and justice, the way out of the difficulties in those States, is plain as a pikestaff. Either Hampton or Chamberlain is the rightful Governor of South Carolina, and Nicholls or Packard of Louisiana. The President can easily determine in his own mind which are the rightful Governors; and then if he means what he says about justice to the South, he should have the nerve to recognize them. This new election plan is a dodge that would heap fresh infamy on the head of the Returning Board President.

A Grief-Stricken Mother.

The Cuthbert (Ga.) *Appeal* publishes the following touching story: "On Saturday last, Mr Holt, living near Ward's Station, lost his little son about six years old. Mrs. Holt at the time of her child's death was in perfect health, but her loss proved more than she could bear. She prayed earnestly that God would take her with her little boy—that she did not wish to live away from him—and at 9 o'clock Sunday morning she was a corpse by the side of her dead child. Just before death she asked her sister if she would take her infant, a child some six months old; and being informed that she would, retired to her bed, saying, "I will now die;" and expired without a struggle. She was buried in the grave with her child."

PERSONAL.

President Hayes wears paper collars and a "butterfly" cravat.

Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin, is quite ill of typhoid fever at his residence in Washington.

A Connecticut man has named his colt "Eight to Seven." It was the most winning name that he could think of.

Cardinal Manning, of England, will shortly write a series of papers entitled "The True Story of the Vatican Council."

Vic de Compj, a major general of the Belgian army who fled, after killing a man in a duel six months ago, is now a waiter in a New York hotel.

Mr Henry Meiggs has closed a contract with the Peruvian government for completing the Oroya Railway and opening the Cerro de Pasco mines.

Joseph John, the artist, well known from the chromos of his "Changed Cross," "Rock of Ages," "The Curfew," etc., has just died of consumption at the age of 44.

Wm. K. Rogers, Mr. Hayes' private secretary, has had a life of variety. He was at one time a lawyer in Cincinnati, afterwards a minister of the Episcopal church in Minnesota, and later a merchant.

The sister of Edgar Allan Poe, who lately died in the Home of the Epiphany at Washington, left with her meagre effects a bundle of letters and poems of her brother, which are now in proper hands for publication.

In the Methodist church in Meriden, Conn., Pastor Boole was for many years assisted in communion services by the Rev. Mr. Pettee, a retired clergyman. Lately Mr. Pettee voted in favor of licensing liquor sellers, and now the brethren refuse to receive the sacrament at his hands.

General Spinner, ex-Treasurer of the United States, is pretty well out of politics. He is spending nearly all his time in Florida, and writes very pleasant letters to his friends in the treasury of charming piscatorial excursions and captures of black bass weighing all the way from eight to twenty pounds.

Elderly people say that when Mr. N. P. Banks, Jr., appeared on the stage as *Claude Melnotte*, in his twenty-third year, he played that part very much more than respectably. Gen. Banks has not, at least, lacked industry; he has been successfully bobbin-boy actor, editor, inspector of customs, State Senator, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representativess, Governor, member of the United States House of Representatives, speaker of that body, Major-General of volunteers, railroad manager and again member of Congress.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

The Rhode Island Senate has indefinitely postponed the House bill to permit the intermarriage of races.

The vote on confirming Mr. Key was 54 to 2; Schurz, 44 to 2; on McCrary, Thompson and Devens, the vote was not divided.

Mosby and Hayes have conf'abulated. Mosby told Hayes that under the policy he had inaugurated the "solid South" would dissolve.

The other day the Staunton, Va., military companies gave Gen. Joe Johnston a reception. Much enthusiam is said to have prevailed.

Ex-Postmaster General Tyner finding that he could not get the Paymastership of the Marine Corps, now says he don't want it. Tell that to marines.

Judge David Davis, the new United States Senator from Illinois, says that he will not attend the caucusses of either party.

Father Taft has consented to be a candidate for the senatorship to please the Republicans of southern Ohio, who "do not approve of Stanley Matthews' liberalism."

The political buzzards of Ohio are flocking to Washington, eager for a few official crumbs. They seem to forget that President Hayes has peculiar notions about civil-service reform.

The morals of State officials must be at a low ebb in Wisconsin. A bill has just been passed by the Assembly of that State prohibiting persons traveling on business of the State from charging railroad fare while using a free pass.

A Washington dispatch says that the new Hayes party of the South will combine on Hon. G. C. Walker, of Va., for speaker of the next House of Representatives. A rather mythical party is this "new Hayes party of the South."

The very interesting information that the family carriage of President Hayes is soon to arrive in Washington, is heralded by the northern papers What effect this will have upon his Southern policy is not stated.

Ex-President Grant made a short call on President Hayes Sunday, at which he took occasion to emphatically deny that he was antagonizing, in any shape or form, the confirmation of Carl Shurz, which had been unjustly imputed to him.

Buy labels, young man, and go West: A Peruvian correspondent, writing from Cajamarca, states that the latest plan adopted to cheat the Indians has been to pay them for articles purchased with the labels from wine and vermouth bottles. The poor people cannot tell the difference between a bank note and a label, and suffer accordingly.

The President has nominated R. A. Young, to the postmastership of Petersburg, Va. Mr. Young is a native of Granville county, N. C., and is a Democrat, like all true and good North Carolinians are. Numerous Republicans, including Judge Settle, of this State, signed his petition.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Paris, in his Lenten Pastoral, states that marriages with nieces and sisters-in-law, formerly almost or quite unknown, have lately increased in melancholy proportion. His anxiety has been aroused by the demand for dispensations for very near degrees of consanguinity or affinity, and he exhorts the faithful to a strict observance of the laws of the church on marriage.

At Washington city Saturday night the police raided the celebrated "Club House," and arrested a number of persons engaged in gambling. Among the number was an ex-assistant secretary of the treasury and a prominent judge of South Carolina, an ex-United States Senator and several ex-members of Congress, who were taken to the station-house. Sunday morning the parties arrested were discharged upon leaving collateral security, the proprietors being held in one thousand dollars, and the players in twenty dollars each to appear as witnesses.

WONDERS OF THE TELEPHONE.

What it is, and What it Will Accomplish.

[New York World.]

The telephone, in which the public, and especially Mr. Max Strakosch, who is about to produce in this city a concert actually rendered in another city, are greatly interested at present, is a remarkable instrument recently invented by Professor Graham Bell, of Boston, the son of a man who has been the greatest benefactor of the deaf and dumb that has ever lived, having taught them to speak. Some years ago the son said that if the dumb could be made to articulate, he could make iron speak, and now he has accomplished his self-allotted task. The telephone is an instrument by means of which sound can be conveyed to any required distance by means of electricity generated by the sound itself. The voice resounds before a diaphragm of metal in a box. The impetus of the waves of air impinging upon the metal causes it to vibrate, and behind the metal is a magnetic coil, in which that molecular motion which we call electricity is thereby set up. In ordinary telegraphy the current is broken—there is not a continuous "stream" of the "fluid"—but in the case of the telephone there is this difference: the resounding diaphragm vibrates continually since vibration does not cease immediately when the waves of sound strike it; it continues for a short time, and this is enough to keep up that moderate flow which forms the steady stream. But at each peculiar impetus of the voice—such, for instance, as would be made by one enunciating the word "impenetrability"—the current is reinforced by the impetus of the stress of the various syllables. "Im," for instance, would cause a certain and slight vibration "pen" a more forcible, and "bil" a still greater one. From the magnetic coil a wire is laid to the place where it is desired to reproduce the sound, and there, through some means which the inventor does not fully explain, the vibrations are set up again, and the sound reproduced. In the concert which Mr. Max Strakosch presently will produce, all the vibrations will come to the audience through a small aperture, the waves of air disentangling themselves through the resounding drahragm, and coming out so as to be heard in their full quality and force by the audience.

What the end of the discovery is to be opens up a large field for conjecture, yet one which it is not difficult to foreshadow. One of its most obvious results will be the return of our system of government to that of the old Democracy of Athens, when public questions were discussed and measurably settled in the agora It will be necessary in our great republic to have a court of the Areopagos, to say what shall be done, but the whole wide people shall at least hear what is said by their delegates. Wires must be laid from Washington to every city, village and hamlet in the country, and when Mr. Blaine, for example, waves the bloody shirt of words, if the tone thereof is liked in Oshkosh, or Maine, or Cohoes, or Albany, the Senate shall immediately hear a rich round of applause from each place; if it is disliked, the galleries shall resound with the hoots and clamors and "humbugs" of the whole country. The "vox populi" will then be an immediate curb upon brass and spout and a real incentive to good words and works on the part of legislators. To the men who have their own interests at heart more than they have those of Peoria, Peoria shall lift up its voice in objurgation. Legislators will feel that they are under the immediate ear of the people, and will be compelled to act accordingly. As regards elections it will be impossible for fraudulent returning boards to bulldoze the republic. Elections will be *viva voce*, and each section of the country can hear how each vote is cast. This will enable all to know precisely what is the right thing in elections, but then the courts of Areopagites may determine as it shall please it to, but at all events there will be no doubt as to the right of the matter. As the "Ear of Dionysius" enabled him to hear the sighs and slightest whispers of his prisoners, so shall the telephone render it possible for the whole country to know what is the expressed desire, if not the firm will, of all.

Whether the new invention is not one against which the whole world will feel obliged in time to rise up in indignation is another question. Hitherto, it has been conceeded that labor-saving instruments are a blessing to the world, but never yet has an invention been made which threatens such dire destruction to large classes of intelligent men and women, as distinguished from common operatives. It would, for instance, be an intolerable grievance to the average lecturer—except a lecturer on the telephone, and perhaps not even excepting him—to know that he cannot go from city to city delivering his lecture at $100 or $200 a night. When Professor Snooks comes over—no, he need not even come over—from England to tell us all about the development of things, how is he to make his lectures pay? He can't do it. Every aspiring town will tap him as he sits in his study, admiringly reading his treatise to a select company of friends. There is balm, too, in this thought, for it may lead the average lecturer to keep his mouth shut—and what a boon that would be!

It is certain that the world at large will benefit by the discovery, for then only the words of its sages will be tolerated. Cheap men will have to stand aside. The cheap talker should not, however, despond. The manufacture of telephones with all their component parts will open up to them a great field of industry. Disphragms and wire must be made, and Ruhmkorff's coils will be demanded in abundance. Finally it will be discovered who is the best man in the world to talk, and he will be listened to. Thus shall the millennium be reached, and all the world either approve of or spurn the whole system of "chin-chin."

"OLD SI."

On Latter Day Farming.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

Old Si remarked to us, as he came in yesterday:

"Ebery trane dat pass by my house smell like hit wuz full ob spiled corpsis! I wunder whare all dat guwanner are goin?"

"It is going out to the farmers in the country."

"Dat's what I 'sposed. Hit's de only substitoot dat de fahmers is got for slabery, now sence de wah."

"And a bad substitute, at that."

"Yas, sah, I'se gwine ter 'gree wid yer dar. 'Kase why all dat gwanner mos'ly cums fum de norf an' darby de norf meks de cotton an' de souf tends de patch fer dem fer dar borde an' clo'es. 'Dat's a nudder ob de infects ob wah dat hit don't take no 'leckteril admission ter 'stabblish!"

An Act to Give to Justices of the Peace Jurisdiction of Civil Actions not Founded on Contract.

SEC. 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, that Justices of the Peace shall have concurrent jurisdiction of civil actions not founded on contract wherein the value of the property in controversy does not exceed fifty dollars.

SEC. 2. That all actions in the Court of a Justice of the Peace for the recovery of damages to real estate or for the conversion of personal property or any injury thereto, shall be commenced and prosecuted to judgement under the same rules of procedure as provided by law in civil actions in a Justices' Court.

SEC. 3. The provisions of the code of civil procedure, title 9, chapter 2, are applicable, except as herein otherwise provided, to proceedings in Justice's Courts concerning claim and delivery of personal property, substituting the words Justice of the Peace for "clerk or clerks of the court or constable" after "sheriff" wherever they occur in said chapter.

SEC. 4. When a delivery is claimed an affidavit must be made by the plaintiff, his agent or attorney, before the justice in whose court the action is to be tried or some other Justice of the Peace, showing

1st, That the plaintiff is the owner of the property claimed (particularly describing it, or is lawfully entitled to its possession by virtue of a special property therein, the fact in respect to which shall be set forth.

2nd. That the property is wrongfully detained by the defendant.

3rd. The alleged cause of detention thereof according to his best knowledge information and belief.

4th. That the same has not been taken for a tax assessment or fine pursuant to a statute, or seized under an execution or attachment against the property of the plaintiff, or if so seized, that it is by statute exempt from such seizure; and

5th. The actual value of this property.

SEC. 5. The defendant within three days after the service of a copy of the affidavit and undertaking may give notice to the officer serving the same to the plaintiff or his attorney that he excepts to the sufficiency of the sureties; if he fail to do so, he shall be deemed to have waived all objection to them. When the defendant excepts to the sureties they shall justify before the justice on giving to the defendant or his attorney notice of the time and place, which shall not be more than three days from the service of notice of the exception, and the sheriff or constable shall be responsible for the sufficiency of the sureties, until the objection to them is waived as above provided, or until they shall justify, or new sureties shall be substituted and justify.

SEC. 6. The party against whom judgment is rendered in any civil action in a justice's court may appeal to the Superior Court from the same, but no appeal shall prevent the issuing an execution on such judgment, or work a stay thereof, except as provided in chap. 63 of Battle's Revisal by sections 61, 62, 63 and 64.

SEC. 7. The appellant shall within ten days after judgment serve a notice of appeal. If the judgment is rendered upon process not personally served, or the defendant did not appear and answer, he shall have fifteen days after notice of the judgement shall be personally served on him, to serve notice of appeal.

SEC. 8. When a party prays an appeal from a judgment rendered in a justice's court and the adverse party is present in person or by agent or attorney, at the time of the motion for appeal, the appellant shall not be required to give any other notice of appeal. When the returns of the appeal is made to the clerk of the appellate court he shall docket the case on the civil issue docket for a new trial of the whole matter at the ensuing term of the court.

SEC. 9. That sections 53, 54, 55, 56 and 59 of chapter 63 of Battle's Revisal and all other laws and clauses of law in conflict with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. That this act shall be in force from its ratification.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly 10th day of March, 1877.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

The Resignation of Sherman Received--The Candidates for the Succession.

COLUMBUS, March 2.—The resignation of John Sherman as Senator from Ohio was transmitted to the State Legislature to-day by Gov. Young. After returning thanks to the people of the State for keeping him in Congress for 22 years, he says he now accepts with hesitation a position of labor and responsibility from a sense of duty, and with an earnest desire to promote the public policy announced by Mr. Hayes. and hopes by so doing to preserve the good will of the people of Ohio. The election of Sherman's successor for two years of his unexpired term occurs on the 20th of March, and candidates are already here urging their claims for the place. Stanley Matthews, Judge Taft, James A. Garfield and Samuel Shellabarger have been the most prominent men named for the place, until last night Garfield telegraphed to Representative McLean that, in obedience to the request of Mr. Hayes, who desired to have him remain in the House as a representative of his policy, he declined to have his name used. Garfield's friends here claimed that he had 31 votes promised, that being 12 less than is required to nominate in caucus. His declination was almost simultaneous with the arrival of Father Taft, and to-day all hands have been busy making a distribution of the Garfield vote. Matthews is doubtless the favorite son and can count on 25 votes. Taft probably comes next with a following of 15 to 20. The eighth Congressional District develops three candidates in Wm. Lawrence, a member of the last Congress, Shellabarger and Judge West, all three of whom control perhaps 10 votes more. It is on foot to-day to run up Howland, Representative from Ashtabula county, in the event of the other candidates being evenly balanced, and his friends to-night claim they can command 20 votes for him as second choice. The report that Hayes desires Stanley Matthews's election has been industriously circulated, and will do a good deal to strengthen his prospects when they get into caucus. It will turn a good many who are now non-committed into his warm supporters.

The regular use of Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator, is the most direct means of obviating physical debility, as it stimulates the insolvents, and imparts vigor to the whole system. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD Agents. jan21wly

FRESH CRACKERS.

Our No. 1 Soda Crackers, Our No. 1 Milk Crackers, Our Lemon Cream Crackers, Camp's Ginger Snaps, Keebler's Nic Nax, Keebler's Ginger Nuts, Wilson's Soda, 2 lb. packages, all fresh. W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

DR. TICHENOUR'S FIGHT,

An Encounter Single-Handed With Forty Indians.

[From the regular correspondence of the World.]

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 10.—The particulars of a desperate fight between a doctor named Tichenour and a band of Sioux Indians, numbering about forty, at what is known as the "Cone," at the mouth of Sand Creek, sixty-five miles west of Ness Postoffice, Ness county, in the western portion of the State, were received at Fort Leavenworth this afternoon. The doctor and a companion named Dickenson were out poisoning wolves, and had built a temporary "dug-out" in which to store their skins and provisions. A few days previous to the appearance of the redskins, Dickenson had taken the wagon and gone to the settlement after provisions. The doctor was asleep in the hut on the third morning after Dickenson's departure (March fourth,) when he was awakened by a slight noise at the door. Thinking the intruder might be some animal, he took his gun and went to the door. Upon opening it he was confronted by a burly Sioux brave, but it still being dark he could only distinguish the outlines of the form. He demanded his business, when the brave turned and fled; and as the doctor stepped outside to get a shot at him he was greeted with a shower of bullets that drove him back into the hut. Barricading the door with the best means at his command he patiently awaited the daylight. In the meantime the Indians, about forty in number, as near as he could tell, had moved further up the creek, but just at daylight, one of them who seemed to be in authority, and the leader of the band, from the manner in which he was dressed, came to the door of the dug-out, carrying a white flag of truce, and, in broken English, demanded his surrender. Tichenour replied that there were three men in the hut, all well armed, who would defend themselves to the last. The chief then began to threaten, declaring that he would take his scalp and all of those with him, and the doctor, taking this to be a declaration of war, shot the red man dead in his tracks as he stood. The entire band then rushed toward the hut, but were driven back by a few well-directed shots, retiring in disorder. The next manœuvre of the Indians was an attempt to smoke him out by burning buffalo chips and the woodwork of the dug-out, and from his position the doctor could see some of the arrangements made for his destruction. He could not see the Indian in charge, but he knew that the work was going on, and that in a short time he must yield. Realizing this, he made a dash for the outside, kicking the burning buffalo chips right and left, and exchanging shots with the head Indian in charge of the fire, killing him instantly, and receiving a bullet himself through the lower part of his body. Then began a long-range shooting match, during which he saw three of his assailants fall. This was kept up during the day. At nightfall a terrible snow-storm arose which drove the Indians southward, and which snowed the plucky doctor in. Had it not been for this storm the Indians would have captured him, as he was unable to move for three days. At the end of the sixteenth day the weather moderated so that he was able to go out, and, seeing that the coast was clear, he traveled on foot to the settlements. The doctor received several bullets in his clothing, but was wounded but once.

A large number of chiefs of the Ponca tribe, among whom are Standing Buffalo, Big Elk, White Eagle, Standing Bear, The Chief, Smoke-Maker, Little Picker, Hard Walker, Lone Chief and White Swan, are now in the Indian Territory looking for a suitable location for their tribes. They have ceded their land in Dakota, some ninety-six thousand acres on the Missouri river, to the United States government, and have agreed to accept a home in the Indian Territory, although Dakota has been the home of the tribe for the last hundred years. The Ponca tribe now numbers nearly eight hundred, notwithstanding the losses sustained by the murderous depredations of the Northern bands of Sioux, their hereditary enemies, who raid them whenever opportunity offers. The tribe is slowly increasing in numbers. It seems to be the belief here that it is but a question of short time when all the Northern nations of Indians will find homes in the Indian Territory.

Romance of the Stage.

[New York Sun, March 12.]

Miss Alice Oates, who appears this evening in the Lyceum Theatre in the comic opera "La Fille de Mme. Angot," although twice married, lately charmed a younger son of the Hon. Henry T. Blow, formerly member of Congress from Missouri, and afterward minister to one of the South American States. They first met, it is said, in St. Louis, where the young man yielded at once to her fascinations; then he followed her to Cincinnati, and made her presents of diamonds and costly jewelry. It is also whispered that he offered her horses worth $3,500, which she refused. When she came to New York he was not far behind, and now shows every evidence of strict loyalty to his fair inamorata, is her escort wherever she wishes to go, and is her most devoted follower. A gentle breeze may yet waft them to the altar, and the attractive opera singer may yet succumb to a Blow.

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Charges reduced to $3, $2.50 and $2.00, according to size and location of room. june21-tf

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MECHANICS.

Sealed proposals for rebuilding County Jail, Chatham County, N. C., will be received until 12 M. on the 2nd April next. Plan and specifications can be seen by application to the undersigned, Clerk of Board of County Commissioners, at his office in Pittsboro. Bids should be sealed and marked "Bids for rebuilding Jail."

The Board will proceed to open the bids on the 2nd of April next, when the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, the Board retaining the right to reject any or all proposals.

W. H. HATCH,
Clerk of Board of Commissioners.

Pittsboro, N. C., March 6, 1877. mar9-d3w

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PURE RYE LIQUORS, WINES and ALES, at TONNOFFSKI'S

DAILY NEWS.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 15, 1877.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the best weekly paper published in North Carolina. It is only ONE DOLLAR per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. Always Cash.

☞ The Editor of the NEWS is not responsible for the views and opinions expressed by correspondents.

☞ Correspondents are requested to be as brief as the nature of the subject upon which they write will admit.

☞ The names of correspondents are required in every instance for the private information of the editor, as a guarantee of good faith.

☞ Anonymous communications will invariably be consigned to the waste basket, without notice.

☞ Correspondents are requested to write only on one side of the sheet; otherwise great inconvenience is caused to the printer.

THE LIGHTHOUSE.

Tall and white a lighthouse stands
Where earth and ocean meet;
The rippling waves caress the sands
Spread at its rock-girt feet.
Fair and fond, it is always there,
A guide to the roaming mariner.

When from high the lavine air
Fends down to kiss the sea
When all is peace anear, afar,
And the waters placid be.
It seems to him of little use
And he cries to the winds and to fear—"a truce."

But when before the angry cloud
The gentle sky doth flee,
When fierce winds scream their war-cry loud
Like a hellish minstrelsy,
And the frienzied waves, from the Storm-King's face,
[illegible] sands' embrace,

Ah! then the storm-tossed sailor cries:
"A blessed thing, indeed,
Is yon bright light to my weary eyes
In this hour of my need;
And a help'ess wretch on this foaming sea
Without that lighthouse should I be."

Such, to the world, is the light of faith
In this blinded life we lead;
When all is peace and smooth our path,
A thing we little heed.
But when o'er stormy seas we're driven,
A blessed thing is a faith in Heaven.

[From the New York World.

RUTHERFORD B.

How doth the little Ruth'ford B.
Bulldoze the pal- who chose him,
And gather plaudits all the day
From foes that did bulldoze him.

How skilfully he builds his Cabinet, and jumps his record;
He gives portfolios to a Eeb
And then goes back on Packard.

His works of statesmanship and skill
In South Car'lina, too,
Are such that Blaine must find new work
For Chamberlain to do.

In stamping out returning boards
Let his first years be past,
That he may give (though counted in)
Some good account at last

LETTER FROM DUNCAN K. McRAE.

Hayes' Southern Policy--How it is Viewed by a Son of North Carolina.

CHICAGO, March 10th, 1877.

To the Editor of the News:

SIR: My plea for addressing you is that as a son of North Carolina, I feel a deep concern for her Honor—and an abiding devotion to her material interests. I have never felt myself permanently separated from her—and yet hope to close my days upon her soil—and be buried among her people.

I notice with great concern an extract which purports to be from your journal, of a late date which with due respect for your opinions I consider fraught with baleful influence to the welfare of the State.

"It is the duty of the democratic party of the south to resist at every step the insidious approaches of the Hayes emissaries, who will swarm out of Washington with hands full of bribes after the 4th of March. Let us spurn the gilded bait and stand firm to our political faith, resolving never to rest until the banner of reform is planted upon the white house."

The sum of this advice to the people of North Carolina, I concieve to be—that President Hayes has neither by his inaugural address nor by any official action indicated any purpose of *reform*.

2. That reform can only be secured by the agency of the *Democratic Party*.

3. That such advance towards conciliation of the South as President Hayes has made, or may make, is but a "gilded bait."

4. That such offer as he has made of office or place in his Cabinet or administration to any Democrat of the South is nothing but a "*bribe*," for the sacrifice of his "political faith," and can only be accepted as such.

5. And that it is the duty of the "Democratic party of the South" to stand firm against such "approaches" of conciliation, whether emanating from the President, or from any one who will be considered a "Hayes emissary."

Now, I beg respectfully to take issue with you upon each of these propositions, and to ask that you will give me the benefit of your columns to the extent of this communication.

Is it true that *reform* can only be reached through the Democratic party or its leaders? On the contrary, I assert that the leaders of that party have retarded the progress of reform ever since 1865, and these leaders being always the extremists of that party, have during that period been the allies of the extremists in the Republican party in keeping up the condition of animosities which have been the chief preventive of reformatory initiation. Let us see:

In 1865, Mr. Henry T. Raymond, of the New York *Times*, with Winthrop, Conan and the leaders of a conciliation policy, invited a national conservative peace movement, which promised success until the Democratic leaders diverted it into a party object, determining to "resist at every step" the accomplishment of this wise and beneficient *approach*, unless that *party* could "plant *this reform* upon the White House." When the Democratic party thus absorbed the movement it went to pieces, at the cost to the South of years of adversity, oppression, humiliation and failure, in some portions of the South yet unended.

In 1868, these same heavily experienced but yet untaught leaders, attempted again to establish a national sentiment and success through the instrumentality of party, and standing "firm upon their political faith" to "plant the banner of reform upon the White House." To this end they rejected such a natural Conservative ally as Chief Justice Chase, and selected Horatio Seymour, through whom they invoked anew the "copperhead" aversions, and by way of loading the campaign with sufficient weight, they fastened to him Gen. Francis P. Blair, who had just proposed to add to his laurels won in a war for the government, by a new revolution against it, the battle fields of which were to be located again in the Southern States.

Of course, this "banner of reform" instead of being "planted upon the White House," was trailed in the dust, and the South laid low alongside of it, again to bear on her neck the iron heel for a further term of years. In 1872, there was a legitimate, forcible, and encouraging advance by a strong and influential movement toward sectional reconciliation and reform. It needed only to let the tide flow in the Republican party toward the liberal channel, and follow in its wake not as a political party, but as an element of the liberal purpose, and success was within probable reach. But the Democratic leaders *resisted* this, resolving never to rest until the banner of reform is placed upon the White House" in the person of a *Democrat*. Accordingly at Baltimore, instead of the acceptance of Mr. Greeley as a Republican exponent of the *Liberal* developments, which he was, there was a manufacture of him into "the Democratic candidate." As sudden as the conversion of Saul, and if successful, as miraculous, a protective tariff, the abolition of the veto and the Cincinnati platform were passed as the "political faith" of the *Democratic party*. *I* was the only "Democrat of the South" who protested against this absurd and unprincipled method of aiding the liberal movement, and I was hooted as a fool for my pains. I had been so hooted in North Carolina in 1858, when I warned the people that *then* Democracy meant secession—in 1860, when I warned them that secession ment war, and war ruin. The result was the plan of liberalism towards Mr. Greeley was damned and stagnated, and Democratic leaders retired in disgust from the work of their own hands, leaving upon the South the federal rule more severe, the color line more marked, race hostility more envenomed, the night of adversity prolonged and the dawn of a better day postponed—the blight of another fearful mistake.

This brings us to the last campaign. It is enough to say of it, that a solid South, the terrible misrule of evil and the aid of a material Northern conservatism gave the Democracy the election, as we all strenuously claimed, but as a *consequence* of the inaction and submission of their candidates and of the Democratic leaders, who held completely in their hands the lawful power to prevent it and did not exercise that power, Mr. Hayes (as Mr. Hendricks says) *is now President*, to whose government submission is not only a necessity, but a duty.

Being President, he has advanced by a clear and precise demonstration towards the policy of reform and conciliation, promised in his letter of acceptance and foreshadowed in his inaugural.

He has invited to his Cabinet counsel a Southern Democrat, conspicuous for Confederate service in the war, and more so for honest, fair-minded support, the Senate of reconciliation and reform. In this invitation this Democrat is not asked to cease to be a Democrat or change his party cognomen. He is only expected to approve the the general policy of the administration to aid in the restoration of peaceable and kindly feeling between the sections, and in the promotion of reform, and when he cannot do this, to resign. It seems to be the opinion of certain papers in Memphis that by consenting to this he "virtually ceases to be a Democrat." I hope the people of North Carolina and Tennessee will not adopt this idea, for if they do, and couple with it a determination to resist these eminently patriotic purposes of the new administration, then the *era of woe* to the South is scarce begun.

I understand the promises of President Hayes in his letter of acceptance to be:

1st. That the States shall have home rule—South Carolina as Connecticut—Louisiana as Vermont—the army shall cease to be employed for police service, and the governments of the States shall have sole rule of internal domestic economies.

2d. That such home rule shall be accompanied with such conciliatory manifestations of anti-sectional and national policies as shall establish and guarantee by mutual accord of the two races, the rights of all men equally before the law on all respects politically and civilly.

3d. With the purpose to efface the color line in politics, to create race sympathy in lieu of animosity, break up the *solid* front of parties, by sections, that national political organizations may be founded, and sectional ones abjured.

If there could be surmised a policy more consonant with the interest of the South and with her duty, I cannot conceive of it. It is a policy essentially *Democratic* in the *true* sense of that term.

And when to this is added the known disposition of the class of politicians by whom the President is immediately surrounded, and his own, favorable to the development of the Southern resources, to her educational and improvement interests, it would seem to be another consummation of party fatality to "resist such favorable approaches," while the highest considerations of patriotism urge for them a hearty support and encouragement.

I earnestly hope you will see matters in a better light, and help to lead North Carolina in the path of her best interests, and of those of the South at this critical opportunity.

D. K. McRAE.

Digests of the Acts and Resolutions Passed by the General Assembly at Its Session of 1876-'77.

[Reported expressly for the NEWS.]

An Act to make all outside and division banks on rice plantations, lying upon the Cape Fear river, from ten miles above Wilmington to the mouth of the river, lawful fences—the title explains the Act. Ratified the 23rd day of February, 1877.

An Act for the relief of the city constable of the city of Charlotte—allows him to collect arrears of taxes for 1872, 1873, 1874 and 1875, with certain exceptions, and limits the authority to the 31st December 1877. Ratified the 23rd day of February, 1877.

An Act to increase the number of Trustees of the University—provides for the election of eight additional Trustees and allots the time of their holding the Trusteeship. Ratified the 23rd day of February, 1877.

An Act to prevent live stock running at large within the county of Mecklenburg and certain townships in Cabarrus county—known as the "no fence law." Forbids live stock being allowed to run at large within the territory named, and enacts penalties for the same. Provides also for outside fence and gates and the manner of keeping them up. Taxes to be levied, and the fines imposed appropriated, to the keeping up the outside fence and gates. Ratified the 24th day of February, 1877.

An Act to farm out convicts to labor on a railroad leading to Rutherfordton, in the county of Rutherford—provides the form of application for convicts for said road, to the number of fifty, and allows Judges of the Superior Courts of Mecklenburg, Cleveland and Rutherford, to send convicts direct to said work, provided the company shall organize by the 1st of September 1877, and that there shall be left five hundred convicts to the Western North Carolina railroad. In case the said company fails to organize within the time prescribed, any other company having for its object the running of a Railroad to Rutherfordton may avail of the provisions of the Act. Gives the State a lien on the road and its franchises to the amount of the value of the convict labor furnished. Ratified the 24th day of February, 1877.

An Act to authorize the commissioners of Alexander county to levy a special tax. The commissioners may levy and collect a special tax, not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars, either in one or two years, for the purpose of paying the county indebtedness. Ratified the 24th day of February, 1877.

An Act to aid in the completion of the Cheraw and Salisbury railroad. Allows not exceeding fifty convicts on said road, provided the number on the Western North Carolina Railroad is not reduced below five hundred; the State to have a lien on the road to the amount of labor so furnished. Ratified the 27th day of February, 1877.

An Act to support the Insane Asylum of North Carolina—appropriates $60,000 a year each for 1877 and 1878, and $7,000 for repairs to the water works, and $2,000 for other repairs. Ratified the 27th day of Februaty, 1877.

An Act to provide for the working of convicts on the Western Railroad. Allows 50 convicts, with privilege of increasing to 100, to work on the Western Railroad from Egypt to the North Carolina Railroad, State to have first morthage lien on road, &c., to the amount of said labor. Allows judges of Superior Courts of Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Chatham and Randolph, to send convicts direct to this road; the number of convicts on the W. N. C. Railroad not to be reduced below 500. Ratified the 27th day of February, 1877.

An Act to allow the Milton & Sutherlin Narrow Gauge Railroad Company to use forty convicts until the 15th of December, 1877. Allows the company to work 40 convicts on the narrow gauge railroad from Milton to Sutherlin—provided 500 are left for the W. N. C. Railroad, and the State to have first mortgage lien on the road, and franchises to the amount of convict labor thus furnished. Ratified the 27th day of February, 1877.

An Act to create a township in the county of Pamlico, to be known as Township No. Five. Describes boundaries and authorizes the establishment of polling places. Ratified the 27th day of February, 1877.

An Act to establish a new township in the county of Columbus. Ratified the 27th day of February, 1877.

An Act to allow the commissioners of Onslow county to levy a special tax—may levy a tax for 1877 and 1878, not to exceed $3,000, provided the same may be ratified by a majority of the voters of the county, voting at an election for that purpose Ratified the 27th day of February, 1877.

An Act to authorize the Dan River Navigation Company to employ convicts—when the company is organized, may employ not more than 40 convicts, provided 500 are left to the W. N. C. Railroad, and the amount of labor to create a first mortgage lien on the property of the company. Ratified the 27th day of February, 1877.

An Act to establish Castalia township, in the county of Nash—title explains the Act. Ratified the 27th day of February, 1877.

An Act to authorize the commissioners of Alleghany county to levy a special tax. The commissioners may levy and collect a special tax of $5,000, not more than half in one year, provided the magistrates of the county shall determine to collect such tax, after being duly notified to meet and vote thereon. Ratified the 27th day of February, 1877.

An Act to authorize the commissioners of Chatham county to levy a special tax. Commissioners may levy a special tax not to exceed $5,000, for the purpose of re-building the county jail—or the commissioners may issue county bonds to the same amount, to run twenty years, bearing interest at six per cent. Ratified the 27th day of February, 1877.

An act to incorporate the town of Burnt Chimney, in the county of Rutherford. A simple act of incorporation, describing limits, &c. Ratified the 27th day of February, 1877.

An Act to authorize the commissioners of Wayne to appoint a finance committee. The commissioners may appoint a finance committee to investigate the county finances from and including the year 1868; the committee to have power to compel attendance of witnesses and to administer oaths. Ratified the 27th day of February, 1877.

An Act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Salisbury, and to amend the charter of said town. Enlarges the corporate limits, constitutes the mayor an inferior court to try misdemeanors in the town, the punishment of which does not exceed a fine of $50, or imprisonment for 30 days, and the commissioners may levy and collect poll and property taxes and tax on privileges, for the benefit of the town. Ratified the 27th day of February, 1877.

An Act concerning the town of Goldsboro. Provides for laying off the town into five wards, and fixes their boundaries; for the registration of voters and election of mayor and aldermen, and prescribes the duties and powers of said officers. Ratified the 27th day of February, 1877.

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SOLE PROPRIETORS & MANUFACTURERS.

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MAPES NITROGENIZED SUPERPHOSPHATE,

All for 400 Lbs. Cotton. Guaranteed Standard Fully Up to Analysis.

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Southern Depot for Sale of
Egerton's Scotch Snuff,
Manufactured by W. G. Parson's,
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DODD'S CORNER, - - - - Raleigh, N. C.
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McCALLUM & COOPER,
Founders and Machinists,
Manufacturers of the "HOPE" ENGINE, "CAROLINA" COTTON GINS, "CAROLINA" POWER and HAND PRESSES,

THE HOPE ENGINE

Is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and ECONOMICAL Engine of its kind made. Any boy can learn to run one with perfect safety in a few hours. Parties thinking of buying Engines for Cotton Gins or Presses, Corn or Saw Mills, would find it to their advantage to try us before purchasing elsewhere. Over 50 in use in this State alone.

THE CAROLINA GIN,

Iron Frame, is noted for its superior lightness of draft, cleanness and quickness of picking and length of lint, surpassing all other gins in these particulars, while its price is much less.

Carolina Cotton and Hand Presses

Have been still further improved by us this season, making them at once the cheapest, strongest and most easily-run press ever offered to the planters of this State.

We also manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of Saw Mills, Mill and Mining Machinery Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Tanks, Boilers, &c. Estimates furnished for work. Repairing and jobbing done promptly at manufacturers prices, and by skilled work men. Full price lists and particulars of all the above sent on application.

Address McCALLUM & COOPER,
P. O. Box 267.
apr 15 '76-d&wly Raleigh, N. C

M. T. NORRIS & CO.,
Successors to NORRIS & MYATT, No. 3 Exchange and No. 5 Martin street, Raleigh, N. C.

Consignments of cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed. We have a large storage room, and will make liberal advances on cotton stored. Refers to State National Banks.

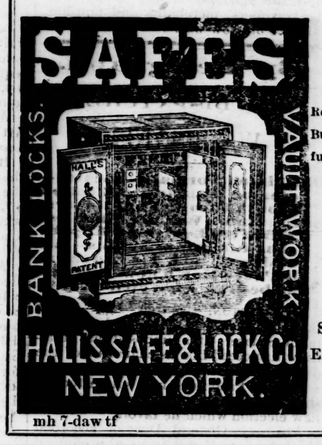
GUANO, GUANO GUANO.

We are sole agents for the genuine
PATAPSCO GUANO AND GRANGE MIXTURE GUANO,
manufactured by Patapsco Company, the best GUANO sold in the market. Call or write for circulars, and see what others say who have tried it. Will sell at factory prices.

GROCERIES
before purchasing elsewhere, consisting in part of
COFFEES, SUGARS, MEATS, LARD, MEAL, CORN, SALT, SOAPS, SNUFF,
TOBACCO, &C., &C., &C.
Bagging and Ties a Specialty.
feb28-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

There's Millions in It!
BURGLARY
EXTRAORDINARY.
Unsuccessful Effort to Rob the First National Bank of Covington, in 1875.
Send For
FULL DETAILS OF THE WELL-LAID BUT THWARTED PLAN.



HALL'S
Burglar-Proof
SAFE
Resists the attacks of the most skillful Burglars of the age, with their wonderful and modern appliances.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS,
SOLE AGENTS,
Raleigh.

SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION.
Examine Safes and Prices Before Buying.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
mh 7-daw tf

GUANO! COTTON! MEAT!
I AM OFFERING TO THE FARMERS OF THIS AND ADJOINING COUNTIES
No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO; No. 2 PERUVIAN GUANO,
ARRINGTON & SONS' "CHOICE" GUANO,
(Expressly for Cotton,)
Ammoniated Superphosphate---Acid Phosphate;
Lee's Prepared Agricultural Lime

The QUALITY and HIGH GRADE of these Guanos are GUARANTEED. Will sell for a monied consideration or Cotton, payable next fall. I am also prepared to furnish now a limited quantity of
PRIME BULK MEAT--One Pound for One Pound of Middling Cotton,
Deliverable November 1st, next. You will find it to your interest to either call and see or communicate with me before buying elsewhere.

J. J. THOMAS,
Commission Merchant.
mar4-dy-3m No. 8 Martin-St., Raleigh, N. C.

KINGSLEY & ASHLEY,
RALEIGH PLANING MILLS
—AND—
LUMBER YARD.

SAWED HEART PINE AND SHAVED CYPRESS SHINGLES
SCROLL SAWING AND TURNING,
WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
At Short Notice
ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.
T. A. KINGSLEY. WM. E. ASHLEY.
feb 7 1y

JAMES A. KELLY, Granville County. REV. A. F. PUREFOY, Wake Forest. SAM'L WAIT BREWER, Raleigh.
KELLY, PUREFOY & BREWER,
Cotton Dealers and Commission Merchants
WE HAVE ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES,
Which we will sell for the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
We offer through our Agents at Wake, Kittrell's, Henderson and Warrenton, the
GENUINE "EXCELLENZA" GUANO.
For 400 pounds Middling Cotton. We also offer at the same places,
The Vulcan,
first-class guano, made by same Company, for 375 pounds Middling Cotton. We keep the very best Chemicals for home-made Guanos. We offer for sale generally the
PINE ISLAND.
Sold last season by Adams & Moore: and the
ORIGINAL STAR
ach for 400 pounds Middling Cotton.
feb7-3m No. 7 Martin street, Adams' Building, Raleigh, N. C.

1877 CottoN PlantinG 1877
R. F. JONES & CO.,
AGENTS FOR
RHODES' STANDARD MANURES!
RALEIGH, N. C. February 3rd, 1877.

We are now prepared with a full supply of J. M. RHODES & CO'S well known and justly celebrated SUPER PHOSPHATES, packed in strong new bags, of 200 pounds each.
We sold large quantities of the above Phosphates the last two seasons, and they gave entire satisfaction to all who used them, and not only as grower of cotton, but as a permanent improver of the soil. These Standard Phosphates contain a high percentage of the most valuable Fertilizing ingredients. We refer to the following parties who used the above Phosphates last season:
R. J. Ivey, near Raleigh. W. G. Riddick, near Raleigh. J. Rowan Rogers, near Raleigh Dickson & Purefoy, Wake Forest. B. T. Strickland, Wakefield. S. E. Creech, near Clayton. A. J. Richardson, Eagle Rock. C. D. Jones, Rolesville. Hillard Jones, Rolesville, W. Bagwell, near Raleigh. T. K. Howell, near Raleigh, and many others.
feb 3 '77-tf. R. F. JONES & CO., Agents

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE CHEAP
100 Kegs Old Dominion Nails.
50 Barrels Irish Potatoes.
350 Bushels Shanandoa Valley Oats.
We are receiving fresh arrivals of goods daily, and sell close for cash. Give us a call, and we think we can please you
GEO. T. STRONACH & CO.
feb 8 tf

PRESCRIPTION FREE
FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients.
ADDRESS DR. JAQUES & CO., CINCINNATI, O.
feb 25-d&wly

DAILY NEWS.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 15, 1877.

STATE NEWS.

Asheville will vote on prohibition in May.

Rev. L. C. Vass, of Newbern, has lost another child from diphtheria.

The new Episcopal Church at Rocky Mount has been completed.

There will be racing on the track at Weldon in April.

Statesville has a reading club, with Hon. R. F. Armfield as its president.

Rev. Thomas Wilcox, of Halifax, died on the 8th. He was a minister of the Baptist Church.

The daughter of Robt. McCaulay, of Orange, fell from swing and was very badly injured.

The Ocean House, at Beaufort, was considerably damaged by the storm of last Friday.

Hon. Edward Cantwell is to be the orator of St. Patrick's Day in Wilmington.

The storm of last Thursday night was very disastrous in portions of Jones county, and likewise in portions of Pamlico.

Col. W. A. Eliason, formerly engineer of the Western North Carolina Railroad, has been appointed postmaster at Statesville *vice* O. M. Barkley, resigned.

A correspondent is moved to speak of the exceeding fatness of the men who have been selected as magistrates for Alamance county.

The young men of Statesville are responding rapidly to the call for the re-organization of the Iredell Blues—a company than which none more gallant took up arms in defence of the South.

Fight in Durham last week between a man named Jasper and Tom Carrington. Carrington was severely cut on the leg and Jasper gouged badly about the eyes.

The Elm City Riflemen, of Newbern, had a delightful excursion, Tuesday, up to Goldsboro, going up in the morning and returning home in the evening. The *Nut Shell* gives quite a lengthy report of the day's proceedings.

Hillsboro *Recorder*: Lewis Jenkins, col., *churman* of the Republican Executive Committee of Orange county, returned Sunday from the inauguration of President Hayes, and rumor says he had a private interview with the President, and things didn't smell as greasy as you might suppose.

A company of colored men in Charlotte have organized themselves into a minstrel troupe, to be known as the "Cotton Field Minstrels," and we learn from the *Observer* that they were to have given a performance last night at Miller's Hall in Charlotte.

Wilmington *Review*: The only interments in Oakdale Cemetery since January 27th have been two: a still-born infant and the other a child six years old. And the doctors are wearing their old clothes while their horses are standing up to rice straw instead of hay.

The Weldon *News* says that Mr. Samuel Ford died very suddenly, near Enfield, last Saturday. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause, and that Mr. Edmund Jacobs, a highly respected [illegible] of Northampton county, died on Monday, at the age of about 70 years, of dropsy of the heart.

The Statesville correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer* says it is rumored that Dr. J. J. Mott, the collector of the sixth district, has resigned, and that Dr. J. G. Ramsey, of Rowan, will be his successor. In this event the office will be moved to Salisbury, which will suit the Statesville people exactly, as its presence there has not only turned trade from the place, but injured the reputation of the community.

A correspondent tells the Weldon *News* that about two miles from Enfield, on Mr. Thomas Glasgow's farm, a solid wall, built of brick, has been discovered under the ground. Most of the brick are two and a half inches thick, eight inches long and seven and a half wide. The full length and width of the wall has not yet been determined. An ancient looking sword and an axe have been dug out of the ground adjoining.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The place to buy groceries is at D. T. Johnston's, Wilmington street. Heavy goods delivered free of charge.

Seasonable goods at Lumsden's. Fishing tackle, flower pots, hanging-baskets, hoes, rakes, shovels, spades, watering pots, &c. Don't forget those marbleized coffee and tea pots, dippers, &c., and a lot of nice things, at Lumsden's.

Send your orders to J. C. Brewster, Nos. 4 and 6 Hargett street, for stoves, tinware, hardware and house furnishing goods, the most complete stock in the city, at the lowest rates. A full supply of paints, oils, varnish, paint brushes, &c. Window glass and putty sold cheaper than elsewhere. Horse shoes, iron and nails a specialty. A liberal discount offered to the trade in all goods in his line. Send for price lists. Job work of all kinds, tin, sheet iron, zinc, copper and brass, done cheap and warranted.

You can buy a pair of ladies' gaiters for one dollar.

You can buy a pair of ladies' goat boots for one dollar. You can buy the best quality school shoes. You can get a pair of ladies' foxed gaiters for $1.25 at Heller Bros.' regular shoe store, No. 31, Fayetteville street.

Glove-kid, long laced and button boots are comfortable for tender feet.

Virginia penitentiary sewed brogues, Gents' hand sewed box-toe, and plain boots and gaiters, Buckle Alexis and broad bottom and low heel (common sense) shoes at reduced prices at Heller Bros.' shoe store,

If times are hard it is the time to economize. A dollar saved is a dollar made. You can save money by buying your shoes at Heller Bros., who have reduced the prices on their entire stock in order to make room for their spring supply, large orders for which are now in hands of manufacturers of the best quality boots and shoes.

Good Advice.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, &c. Every family should have a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow for one moment *that* cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true German Syrup is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggist.
feb 21-d&w-eow

Barnum's City Hotel, Baltimore, Md.

Messrs. Barnum & Co. respectfully announce that they have reduced their prices as follows: For board, single rooms, first, second, and third floors, three dollars per day; fourth and fifth floors, two dollars and fifty cents per day.

The decline in many articles of hotel use enables Messrs. Barnum & Co. to make this reduction, and at the same time maintain the well known standard of their table. The passenger elevator runs to all the floors until midnight. Desirable accommodations for commercial travellers, merchants and families.
feb 28-3taw3w-w2t.

By Telegraph.

NOON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Old Simon Formally Vacates--Paterson Wants a new Election in South Carolina but Robertson and Wallace Protest Against it--Louisiana Republicans Interview Devens--The President and his Advisers Don't see How a new Election Can be Had--etc., etc., etc.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Simon Cameron has formally vacated his seat in the Senate. It is supposed that Hamlin will succeed him as chairman of the committee on Foreign Affairs.

Senator Patterson has submitted to the President an elaborate plan for the new election which he favors.

Attorney General Devens accorded the Louisiana Republicans a prolonged interview. They seem well satisfied with the result.

The pressure in favor of this new election plan is becoming earnest from the more Radical Republicans. It may be said that Hayes is not committed. He and his advisers are reported as not seeing how it can be done without Federal interference more in discord with the spirit of the inaugural address than the use of bayonets.

In the Senate Messrs. Anthony and Whyte were appointed a committee to wait on the President and inform him that, unless he might have some further communication to make, the Senate was ready to adjourn without day.

Ex-Senator Robinson, of South Carolina, accompanied by ex-Congressman Wallace, called on the President to-day, protesting against Senator Patterson's proposition for a new election, on the ground that the substantial and industrial interests of South Carolina would be materially damaged by such an election. It was further stated to the President that none of the Republican members of that State had been consulted on the subject, and therefore it was in the nature of an independent proposition on the part of Senater Patterson, stimulated, perhaps, by Governor Chamberlain. Mr. Robertson stated that the solution of the South Corolina complications could be accomplished by more simple means, namely, the withdrawal of troops from the State Capital, when the people themselves would adjust the difficulty. The President received Messrs. Robertson and Wallace courteously, and as they are natives of the State said they would at all times be welcome.

FOREIGN.

The Same Old Seven and Six--What the Times Says--Nothing Worth Reading.

LONDON, March 14.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Times* announces that Germany, Italy, Austria and France support Russia's proposals. The leading editorial in the *Times* contains the following: "It may be truly said the crisis of the Eastern question has arrived. Never, during any phase of the question, has a more important communication been addressed by one State to another than that of which Gen. Ignatieff and Count Schouvaloff have been the intermediates. The substance of it is that if Great Britain and the other powers will agree to maintain the settlement insisted upon at the conference, and to urge it upon the Porte, Russia will be content to act in accord with them, and will demobolize her armies. This communication is now under the serious consideration of the English government. The terms are considered exceedingly moderate by the other powers, and if Russia is contented with this settlement we can see no sufficient reason for declining it,"

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

The Republicans Claim Two of the Three Congressmen.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 14.—Republicans claim the State by 3,500 majority, and the second and third Congressional districts. The Democrats claim the first district.

Serious Fire.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 14.—The Elliott Opera and Monument House, at Woodsett, have been burned. The loss is $80,000.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

The Coming Presbyterian Council.

LONDON, March 14.—A meeting was held at Edinburgh yesterday, to complete arrangements for the plan of a Presbyterian Council, to be held from July 2d to July 9th, next. The chairman stated that about two hundred delegates were expected. America would probably send the full number allotted to her, including some of the most eminent men connected with the church. Representatives are expected from the Canadian, Australian and South Africa colonies, and a large and influential body from the continent of Europe. The meeting resolved to raise $75,000 for expenses, and promised to do all in its power to promote the comfort of members and the success of the Council. A committee was appointed to carry out these determinations.

Congressmen Elected.

ATLANTA, GA., March 14.—Bell, Dem ocrat, is elected to succeed Senator Hill from the Ninth Georgia district,

PORTSMOUTH, N., March 14.—Jones, Democrat, elected by a large majority in the First district.

Probabilities

For the South Atlantic States cooler northwest winds, rising barometer and partly cloudy weather will prevail.

WASHINGTON.

The Postmaster General Overwhelmed--Confirmations and Nominations---Probable Adjournment of the Senate--Grant Kicked at--Henderson Teadered a High Appointment --Delegations at the White House--The Prayer of the North Carolina Colored Nine--Death of Madame Le Vert--Fast Mail--The Louisiana Senatorial Question Deferred--A Circular from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue--Evart's Heavy Retainer Detains a Cabinet Meeting--An Intense Interest and Newspaper Men on the Qui Vive.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The new Postmaster General is so overwhelmed with letters of all sorts that it is useless to attempt to reply to any of them at present.

Confirmations:—A few Northern postmasters.

Senate—The committee appointed to wait on the President reported that the Senate in extra session would not be required longer than Saturday, possibly, Tuesday. Adjournment to 12, M, to-morrow.

Nominations:—Archibald M. Hughes, Attorney for Middle District of Tennessee.

It is reported that Schurz tendered the position of Assistant Secretary of the Interior to ex-Senator Henderson, of Missouri. This is the Henderson who was dismissed as assistant counsel against Babcock for reflections on the White House.

At the White House to-day Senators Beck, Gordon, Burnside and Jones, five colored men from Virginia, thirteen colored professors and instructors from the Maryland seminary, two Baltimore delegation, one headed by ex-Postmaster General Creswell, in favor of Askew for the postmastership, which the President has decided to give to General Tyler, and nine colored men from North Carolina asking for the appointment of Colonel B. McD. Lindsay as Commissioner of Agriculture, called. The petition of the nine negroes from North Carolina thus closes: "For God's sake, and the people's sake, let it be recorded in the history of the government that one request we asked was granted."

The death of Madame Le Vert, the poetess, is reported.

A Baltimore dispatch says that on March 11th the Atlantic Coast Line of railways, and connections between Richmond, Va., and Montgomery, Ala., put in effect a fast mail schedule by which the time between New York and New Orleans is 64 hours and 35 minutes.

By common consent the Senatorial question from Louisiana goes over to next session.

An extra session of Congress will not be convened before about the first of June, if at all.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular to collectors in the South that the ordinary means of collecting revenue in portions of North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee have failed. He advises the collectors that the use of the military should be avoided when possible, and assigns three deputies for each collection district. These deputies are specially designed to suppress illicit manufacture of spirits and tobacco.

The Cabinet meeting did not commence until half past 9. The postponement is said to be attributable to the absence of Evarts, who had a heavy retainer in the Vanderbilt will case.

The President's Southern policy so far has not yet ripened into any plan.

Intense interest attaches to the Cabinet to-night, but it is mostly artificial. Some twenty legitimate newspaper men are on the *qui vive*, but none of them have as yet their specials. It is impossible that any definite Southern plan can be adopted to-night, or that authentic details can transpire. It is most likely that some civil service device will be adopted, whereby applicants for office may be subjected to tests that no one can bear and every one will fail, and the places will go to favorites.

NEW YORK.

The Debt of the Southern States ---The Proposition in Regard to Tennessee---Heavy Seizure.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The committee consisting of George S. Coe, J. D. Vermillye, B. B. Sherman, B. B. Comegye and Enoch Pratt, who, at the recent meeting in this city to consider the adjustment of Southern State debts, were appointed a committee to confer on the subject with committees from several Southern States, after conference with the committee recently appointed by the Tennessee Legislature, has decided that the following plan would be an equitable one for adjusting the debt of that State:

"After adding all the arrears of interest and the interest to accrue up to July 1st, 1877, the then aggregate amount of the State debt would be readjusted by the issue of new bonds at the rate of sixty per centum of the total amount, that is: for every sum of one thousand dollars then due a new bond should be given in exchange and full settlement for six hundred dollars, or for proportionate amounts, the new bond to bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from July 1st, 1877, payable semi-annually in the city of New York; the first payment of interest to be made on January 1st, 1877, and the principal to be made payable also in New York in thirty years from date; the interest coupons to be received by the State for all taxes due to it." The committee think that the bonds issued under the proposed adjustment should be uniform in terms and conditions of payment and in their general appearance, and they also express the conviction that the State will be able, at an early day, to provide a fund, however small, in excess of the interest to be used for the gradual extinguishment of the debt.

A dispatch received from Canada, at police headquarters, says that a man, supposed to be King, the fugitive member of the Produce Exchange, committed suicide.

A special treasury agent seized this morning, in a house on Rector street, 6,500 fine cigars, 28,000 cigarettes and a large quantity of fine leaf tobacco that had been smuggled.

Hotel Burned.

RICHMOND, March 14.—The new hotel at White Sulpher Springs, known as the Peyton House, was burned last night at midnight. The origin was accidental, taking from a flue in the kitchen. The hotel was finished last June. The loss on the building is $30,000. It was insured for $25,000 in Baltimore companies. A part of the furniture was saved.

A clear head and quick action must be possessed for steady and successful effort; but who can have such when suffering with cold? Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and procure immediate relief.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton.

Reported by McMackin & Gulick.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 14, 1877.

Middling,	10⅞ Cents
Strict Low Middling,	10⅝ "
Low Middling,	10⅜ "
Strict Good Ordinary,	10⅛ "
Good Ordinary,	9⅞ "
Ordinary,	9⅝ "
Middling Stains,	9⅜ "
Low Middling Stains,	9¼ "
Good Ordinary Stains,	9¼ "
Ordinary Stains,	9 "

Tone of market—very dull.

The price in New York declined to-day one-eighth, and our quotations are reduced accordingly.

General Merchandise.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Corrected by WAINWRIGHT, WILLIAMS & HOOD.

By appointment from Board of Trade.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 14, 1877.

COTTON TIES, new, 7¼ cents.
" " old, 5 "
BAGGING, 2¼ lbs. to yard, 14.
CORN, 65.
CORN MEAL, 65.
FLOUR, family, North Carolina, $6.75a7.25
MEAT, Clear Rib Bulk Sides, 10.
PORK, N. C. 8½a9.
LARD, Western, 13.
COFFEE, Rio, 20, 23½a25.
SUGAR, white, 12a14.
" yellow, 10¾a11¼.
SALT, Liverpool, fine, $2.00.
LEATHER, Red Sole, 25a28.
BUTTER, N. C., 20a25.
BEESWAX, 20a25.
EGGS, per dozen, 10a12½.
RAGS, 2½.
OATS, shelled, 60a65.
" Sheaf, $1.00.
FODDER, 80a$1.25.
POTATOES, sweet, 60 cts. per bushel.
" Irish, $1.60a$2.00.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NOON.

LONDON, March 14—Noon—Consols 96 5-16 for money; 96 1-16 for account. Erie 7⅝. Sterling rate 17⅛a2. Bank rate 2.

1:30 p m. Consols 96⅜ for money; 96¼ for account.

2 p. m.—Consols 96 7-16 for money: 96 9-16 for account.

4 p. m.—Consols 96 9-16.

LIVERPOOL, March 14—Noon—Cotton dull, easier; middling uplands 6⅜; middling Orleans 6 9-16; sales 8,000; speculation and exports 1,000; receipts 39,000; American 38,000.

Futures 1-16 cheaper than last night's closing prices; uplands l. m. c., March and April delivery 6 5-1 a6 9-32; Apr l and May 6⅜a11-32a 6 5-16; May and June 6⅜a15-32; June and July 6 17-32; July and August 6⅝; shipped February and March sail 6 7-16; May and June delivery 6 7-16; July and August 6 19-32; shipped February and March sail 6 13-31.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—Uplands l. m c., March and April delivery, 6¼a6 9-32.

1:45 p. m.—Cotton—Uplands, l. m. c., shipped February and March sail, 6⅜.

2:30 p. m, Cotton—Uplands, l. m. c., July and August delivery, 6 9-16. Sales American 8,300.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Stocks active and irregular; Money 2. Gold 4¼. Sterling exchange—long 484½; short 486. State bonds steady. Governments shade lower.

Cotton quiet; uplands 11 5.16; Orleans 12 1-16; sales 1129.

Futures opened weak; March 11.80a11.84; April 11.84a86; May 11.99a12.01; June 12a13a14. July 12.22a12.23

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declining. Corn quiet, heavy. Pork firm at 14.50a14.75. Lard firm; steam 9.55a 9 60. Spirits turpentine steady at 41a41½. Rosin quiet at 2.00a2.10 for strained. Freights quiet.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Flour firm and active. Wheat quiet, firm and unchanged. Southern corn steady, firm; white 51a52; yellow 49a5.½

NIGHT.

LIVERPOOL, March 14—Futures quiet; uplands l. m. c., May and June delivery 6 13-32.

BALTIMORE, March 14—Oats steady and firm; Southern prime 41a44. Rye steady active at 71a73. Provisions moderately active. Coffee steady and firm. Sugar quiet and lower, 11⅛.

WILMINGTON, March 14.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 11⅜; net receipts 83.

Spirits turpentine dull at 37. Rosin firm at 1.75 for strained. Crude turpentine steady; hard 1 75; yellow dip 2.75; virgin 2.75.

NORFOLK, March 14.—Cotton dull; middling 11⅜; net receipts 956; sales 50; coastwise 663.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Money 2 to 2½. Sterling quiet 4½. Gold quiet 4⅝a4¾. Governments dull and steady. New fives 9¾. States quiet and nominal.

Cotton quiet; uplands 11⅜; Orleans 12; sales 695; consolidated net receipts 30,237; exports to Great Britain 6,100; France 6,684; continent 8,183.

Futures closed barely steady; sales of 104,000; March 11.75a78; April 11.77a79; May 11.92a95; June 12 05a06; July 12.15a 6; August 12.20a 21; September 1 a12.01; October 11.75a79; November 11.65a67; December 11.65a67.

W. C. MCMACKIN, W. B. GULICK.

MACMACKIN & GULICK

Commission Merchants,

No. 8, Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

And general agents for the sale of MORO PHILLIP'S

PURE PHUINE

—AND—

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATES.

Special attention given to the sale of COTTON and produce generally, by Mr. McMackin.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
se15-1y

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY A FULL LINE OF FRESH GOODS.

Cheap for Cash!

GOODS GUARANTEED OR NO SALE.

Just Received:

25 bbls Sugars—A, B, C, and "Zeb;"
25 sacks Coffee—all grades;
10 boxes C. R. Bacon;
5 boxes Br. Bacon;
5 boxes Smoked Shoulders;
5 tierces Sugar Cured Hams;
10 bbls Grits and Hominy;
100 bbls Flour—all grades;
200 bbls Meal—bolted;
100 bdls Arrow Ties;
100 rolls Bagging;

SADDLES! SADDLES! SADDLES!

Call and see our stock of

Boots and Shoes.

We are prepared to sell whole stock goods cheaper than any other parties on the market. We buy for cash. Our "Zeb Vance" Boot can't be beat.
jan9-tf GEO. T. STRONACH & CO.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power in me vested by a mortgage, executed by Law & Co., and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wake county, in book No. 45, page 63, I will, on Saturday, March 24th, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., and from day to day thereafter until completed, sell, at the crockery store of said Law & Co., No. 51 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C., in order to pay the debt and interest secured by said mortgage, all or a sufficiency of the stock of goods, consisting of crockery, china, glassware, cutlery, plated ware, lamps and all other merchandise and appointments for carrying on the business, contained in the store and cellar located in Fayetteville street, Raleigh, as aforesaid. The said property sold by virtue of and in accordance with the provisions of a power of sale in aforesaid mortgage. the said mortgagors having failed to pay the interest for the months ending Nov. 23d, Dec. 23d, 1876, and Jan. 23, 1877.

GEORGE T. FRY,
Attorney in Fact.
For J. & E. A. LAW.
March 13, 1877-d10t

FOR SALE

THE OAK CITY MILLS.

I am authorized to offer for sale the above mentioned valuable property, which is situated immediately on the Raleigh & Gaston, and North Carolina Railroads, near the N. C. R. R. Depot. There is 80 by 130 feet of land, upon which the e is a large and strong two story Brick Building with basement; one sixty horse power Talbott & Sons Engine; four setts French Burr Stones. Gearing, Shafting, Elevators, &c., &c., all in perfect running order Terms easy. Apply to

B. P. WILLIAMSON.
mar 7-d3w Raleigh, N. C

SALE OF PROPERTY.

By virtue of the power conferred in a mortgage executed to me on th 6th day of January, 1872 by William Jeffreys and his wife Caroline Jeffreys registered in book No. 39, page 226, in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Wake county. I will sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House Door in the City of Raleigh, on Saturday the 31st day of March, 1877, the lot of land described in said mortgage situated on South Street in said City adjoining the N. C. Railroad, the lot of William Russel and others to satisfy the terms of said mortgage.

G. T. STRONACH,
mar 7-td Mortgagee.

HORSES AND MULE

2 No. 1 Work Horses,
1 good Mule,
2 Wagons and Harness,
FOR CASH OR ON TIME.
mh 7 W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of authority conferred in a mortgage from H. L. Koellisch to John Armstrong, executed on the 5th day of August, 1876, and registered in the office of Register of Deeds for Mecklenburg county on the same day, I will expose at public auction at the Court House Door in Charlotte, North Carolina, for cash at 12 M., ON TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1877, the following personal property to-wit:

One Ruling Machine.
One Paper utter.
One Pair of table Sheers.
One Standing Press.
One Plow Knife.
One Stabbing Machine.
Two Sewing Benches.
One Finish ng Stand,
One Gold Cushion and Knife.

A lot of Gilding Tools and Rollers, being the same articles purchased from said Armstrong by said H. L. Koellsch.

WALTER CLARK,
mar 6-tds. Attorney.

VALUABLE L ND NEAR LITTLETON

HALIFAX COUNTY, FOR SALE.

On Wednesday, the 21st day of March, 1877, at Littleton, in Halifax county, by virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Mrs. Mary A. Mosby dated May 3rd, 1876, I will sell at public auction

A Tract of Land

on the Turnpike Road leading to Ransom's bridge, about ¾ of a mile from Littleton, containing about 360 acres, and adjoining the land of C. J. P. Alston, the heirs of Wm. P. Little and others.

Terms: Cash.

S. F. MORDECAI,
Feb. 17, 1877—dtd Trustee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Wake county, to me directed as Administrator of Sabra Putney, and Commissioner, I will sell on Thursday, 23d day of March, 1877, at 12 o'clock, M., at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh the following lot of land, situated in the city of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of J J. Nowell, N. V. Den on, W. W. White, and others, fronting on Davie street containing ½ acre, more or less, and being the property now occupied by Seth Jones.

TERMS OF SALE:—One half cash; balance payable in nine months, with interest from day of sale.

Said property is sold to make real estate assets

DAVID LEWIS,
Adm'r of Sabra Putney, dec'd.,
and Commissioner.
feb23-tds.

HOWELL HOUSE FOR RENT

Being desirous of changing my business by retiring to my farm, I will rent on reasonable terms for the balance of this year, or for a term of years, the well known

HOWELL HOUSE,

situated on Blount street, between Harget and Morgan streets, Raleigh, N. C.

For terms, address

B. N. HOWELL,
Proprietor.
Post Office Box 258.
eb11.tf.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

2? bbls Lockville Mills Flour,
Almost equal to Patapsco, $6.50 per bbl.
W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH
Sole Agents Sea Fowl and Bradley's
Patent Superphosphate Lime

FRESH CRACKERS

Our No. 1 Soda Crackers, Our No. 1 Milk Crackers, Our Lemon Cream Crackers, Camp's Ginger Snaps, Keebler's Nic Nax, Keebler's Ginger Nuts, Wilson's Soda, 2 lb. packages, all fresh. W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

MULE, HORSES AND WAGONS

1 good Farm Mule:
2 No. 1 Mares;
2 Wagons and Harness;
CASH OR TIME.
W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

ONE HUNDRED CORDS OF WOOD at $3,50, delivered by TONNOFFSKI'S.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF OLD CORN Whiskey, at TONNOFFSKI'S.

PEACH AND HONEY APPLE JACK, and Syrup, at TONNOFFSKI'S.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS, BEST GRADES at TONNOFFSKI'S.

DRIED BEEF, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE AND Pigs' Feet, at TONNOFFSK 'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Every One, Without Exception,

WHO USED THE

PIEDMONT GUANO

Last season, pronounces it to be

A FERTILIZER OF THE HIGHEST GRADE.

We will test its qualities by the side of any GUANO sold in this market, and warrant the result in favor of the PIEDMONT.

We sold the PIEDMONT last season for 450 pounds Cotton: By buying it from the manufacturers straight out for CASH, and thus getting a discount off, we are enabled this season to sell this

Very Superior Fertilizer

FOR 400 POUNDS COTTON.

Our friends would do well to call on us as soon as possible, as we can offer for sale only a limited quantity.

LEE, WHITAKER & JOHNSON.
feb 10-3m

CARPENTERS SAY THE BEST EDGE TOOLS ARE SOLD AT BREWSTER'S.

A Full and Complete Stock of Builder's Material, Hardware &c., at J. C, BREWSTER'S.

My Stock of Stoves is always complete and at the lowest prices. J. C. BREWSTER.

The best assortment of Paint and Plaster Brushes in the City, at BREWSTERS.

A lot of window Glass just received and will be sold lower than elsewhere, at BREWSTER'S.

Hoes, Rakes, Spades and Forks, a good stock, sold cheap at BREWSTER'S

Iron, Nails and Horse Shoes a speciality at

J. C. BREWSTER'S
mar 6-tf No.'s 4 & 6 Hargett Street.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

BOLLES' COTTON HOE.

WRITE AND GET OUR PRICES FOR

White and Yellow Pine Sash,

DOORS AND BLINDS.

And we guarantee to furnish you such goods

VERY MUCH CHEAPER

Than you can buy them in this State. All the Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c., we put upon the market, we warrant

Thoroughly Seasoned! No Shrinking

And First-Class in All Respects.

Our stock is always full, and we carry the largest stock of such goods in North Carolina.

PERHAPS YOU ARE GOING TO PAINT.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

OUR STOCK OF

Leads, Colors, Oils, Window Glass, &c.,

Is much the largest in the State,

And we promise to sell you goods in our line as cheap as you can purchase the same goods in New York or Baltimore. We are

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE

CELEBRATED MIXED-FOR-USE

Averell Chemical Paints.

Warranted in every particular.

Hardware of Every Description.

Julius Lewis & Co.,
mar1-d&wtf RALEIGH, N. C.

TIM LEE'S

RALEIGH CLUB HOUSE!

"The Delmonico of the South,"

CORNER MARTIN AND SALISBURY STREETS.

Baltimore Meats and all Delicacies of the Season Served IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER.

NINE PRIVATE SITTING ROOMS, SO THAT PARTIES CAN ALWAYS BE PRIVATE.

FRENCH COOK.

CLOTHING MERCHANTS.

REMOVAL.

C. WEIKEL,

The Leading Tailor of North Carolina,

HAS MOVED TO HOLLEMAN'S

NEW BUILDING.

One door below the

Raleigh National Bank Building.

COME AND SEE ME.

C. WEIKEL.
oct 1-6m

D. S. WAITT & BROTHER,

52 Fayetteville and 15 Hargett Sts.,

DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing,

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Notions, Dry Goods, Hosiery and Gloves.

Manhattan Fine Shirts!

Acknowledged by all a perfect fit. The best goods for the money in the market.

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps.

Miles & Sons' Celebrated brands always to be found in our stock.

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas and R. R. Bags. Prices to suit the times.

We invite an examination of our goods and prices. Having determined none shall undersell us, we are confident of giving satisfaction to all. Respectfully,
de23-dly D. S. WAITT & BRO.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION

The copartnership of A. L. Parker & Co., composed of A. L. Parker and John A. Waddell, doing business near Wilson's Mills, in Johnston county, as manufacturers of rough lumber, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of January, 1877.

A. L. Parker is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and receipt for all claims against it, and will pay all debts against it.

A. L. PARKER,
J. A. WADDELL.

A. L. Parker will continue the lumber business at the same place, and John A. Waddell will also continue the lumber business at Selma.

Orders addressed to either of them will be thankfully received and promptly filled.
mar1-dim

FURNITURE DEALERS.

A RARE CHANCE

Selling Out

A LONG ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.

I intend to discontinue the Furniture Business, and anybody wishing to embark in the same has a good chance to buy out a long established business. I will sell him the stock and rent him the business house.

From the first day of January, 1877, I will sell all my stock, except common Bedsteads and Mattrasses,

AT COST!

CONSISTING OF

Fine Black Walnut Dressing Case & Chamber Suits.

Also cheap Walnut, Poplar and Pine Suits, Walnut Bedsteads, Walnut Poplar and Pine Bureaus, Washstands Wardrobes.

Marble and Wood-top Centre, Extension Walnut, Poplar and Pine

LEAF TABLES, WORKSTANDS, TEAPOTS and Kitchen Tables, Hatracks, a good assortment of Desks, Whatnots, Safes, Lounges, Sofas,

Cane and Wood-Seat Office Chairs, &c.

A. W. FRAPS,

Opposite the Market and first corner below the Yarborough House. dec19-3m

$20, $50, $100, $200, $500.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Banker and Brokers, No. 12 Wall Street New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested in thirty days. Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent dec9dly